

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

The Malenkov  
Upheaval

IT may be sometime before the smoke clears away from the Malenkov resignation explosion and allows the world to appreciate the real meaning of the dramatic changes in the Soviet hierarchy in terms of Russian international policies. Snap judgments may prove to be misleading.

First speculation in the West seems to lean heavily towards the belief that a new era of "Stalinism" is about to begin, and with it a toughening of Soviet international policy, with an attendant heightening of the cold war.

But short of outright belligerency it is difficult to see how Russia can become much tougher in her dealings with the Free World than she has been to date. The Malenkov regime can hardly be said to have displayed a "soft" attitude, and if it is the intention of Bulganin and his conferees to intensify the cold war, they will run the obvious risk of forcing themselves into a position from which they will find diplomatic retreat impossible.

In some quarters there is a tendency to discount Malenkov's official reasons for resigning the premiership—failure of the current Soviet agricultural programme. Nevertheless the recent criticisms of both the Russian agricultural and industrial expansion projects reported from the Soviet newspapers provide a good indication that all is far from satisfactory so far as the nation's internal economy and prosperity are concerned.

What can be accepted as certain is that the Malenkov upheaval is a manifestation of the struggle for power which has been going on within the Kremlin hierarchy since the death of Stalin. The first showdown was the removal of Beria, and although Malenkov is removed from his key post in a more graceful manner, his eclipse has only one meaning—his political foes have won an important victory.

MARSHAL Bulganin has been elected Malenkov's successor, but again it will need time to show whether he occupies the post on personal merits, or whether he is merely a "front" for Party Secretary Khrushchev.

Khrushchev has conducted his career along lines not dissimilar to Stalin. His power and influence as First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party are undoubted. He may not find it as easy to seize absolute power as did Stalin, who stepped direct from Khrushchev's office into the dictatorship of the Soviet Union. But it is clear that Khrushchev is in a position to break or make the future of other ruling members of the Kremlin, and that whoever holds the office of Premier, whether nominally or effectively, must give ear to what Khrushchev says and proposes.

There is another important consideration. What effect is the Kremlin upheaval going to have on Russia's satellites and friends? Considerable attention will be devoted in the near future to the changes, if any, in the relations between Moscow and Peking. Any abrupt realignment of interests is unlikely. But the new set-up could have an important impact on the Chinese Communist government, and Peking's considered reactions will be watched with great interest.

Atomic  
Bomber  
Crashes

4 FEARED DEAD

New York, Feb. 8. A B-36 intercontinental atomic bomber crashed, exploded and burned on the main runway at Carswell Air Force base, Fort Worth, Texas, tonight and four men were feared dead. There were 15 survivors.

Flames shot so far into the air when the huge super-bomber exploded that they were "clearly visible for a distance of 15 miles," said Major Robert Spence, Carswell Public Relations Officer.

The B-36 was stationed at Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas, and was on a regular training flight when it crashed on the north end of the main runway at 7.55 p.m. EST and exploded and burned a few seconds after impact.

Major Spence said 15 survivors were rushed to Carswell Base Hospital.

"Four persons are feared dead," he said.

The huge aeroplane, which costs \$3,500,000 to construct but is no longer being built, was destroyed by the fire, which was extinguished within an hour.—United Press.

Air Disaster  
In Nigeria

London, Feb. 8. Thirteen people were killed when a West African Airways corporation airliner crashed on a flight between Enugu and Calabar, in Eastern Nigeria, yesterday.

Three of the crew of four and seven passengers were European.

Passengers with British addresses were: Mrs. W. M. Ansell, of London; Colonel E. W. Rumsey, of the Labour Department, Lagos, who comes from Rugby; Mr. A. Beith, of a Lagos agency, who comes from Southampton; Mrs. L. R. Armstrong, of Iko, Lagos, whose home town is Edinburgh; Mr. O. C. Chaplain, of 68th Avenue, Eastbourne; Mr. J. Kneerek, whose sister, Mrs. Lucy Fernandez, lives at 24 Elmfield Avenue, Twickenham, Middlesex; and Radio Officer D. M. Stott, whose home address was given as Waterleas Lane, Ripley.

The plane was on a flight from Lagos to Tiko, in the British Cameroons.—Reuters.

Deal On For  
Burnt-out Ship

Singapore, Feb. 8. Negotiations for the sale of the burnt-out hulk of the Danish freighter Lexa Maersk to a Hongkong firm are in their final stages, it was learned today.

An executive of the Chiap Hua Manufacturing Company of Hongkong has been in Singapore for a week negotiating with Mr. M. M. Moller who arrived a few days ago from the Maersk Line head office in Copenhagen.

Both parties to the negotiations will not confirm the sale of the vessel but an informed source said that the price is in the neighbourhood of \$500,000.—Reuters.

No Conference Without  
Nationalists Says US

Washington, Feb. 8. The United States government could not agree to participate in an international conference on Formosa, from which Nationalist China would be excluded, informed sources said here today.

Such a conference, to discuss the possibility of a ceasefire in the Formosa Straits, was reportedly suggested to Great Britain and India by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov.

The source said the United States could not agree to participate in a conference from which Nationalist China would be excluded.

DEFENCE PLAN  
Meeting Global And  
Small War Threats  
BIG DECISIONS REACHED AT  
PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

From JAMES WICKENDEN

London, Feb. 8. An integrated and detailed Commonwealth defence plan emerges as the chief achievement of the Commonwealth Premiers' meeting. It aims to forge the Commonwealth as a single weapon to meet a possible global thermo-nuclear war, and the existing Communist military-propaganda subversions, together with its allies, including America.

This policy largely derives from an expert reappraisal of war strategy which has been going on in Britain for some months, an outline of whose basic principles will shortly be published in Britain in a White Paper on defence.

The plan has two levels—global war and the small war. To encompass both possibilities a clear and unanimously agreed line has been drawn round the vulnerable areas of the Commonwealth. A crossing of them by an aggressor will be an automatic signal for combined Commonwealth action.

To meet the small war threat a new technique of strategy will soon develop. It is to unite under single commands the military, economic and political means of defence within specific areas.

The first of these commands is likely to be formed in South-east Asia—an area examined by the Premiers in great detail.

The first step will be a new style General Staff, and will probably grow from the existing ANZAM organisation—a post-war planning staff in Singapore based on a combined New Zealand, Australian and British defence of Malaya, Borneo and New Guinea.

The Middle East is the second area likely to be developed on these lines.

To meet global war, the Premiers do not favour a Commonwealth General Staff. The existing Commonwealth understanding between the General Staffs makes it unnecessary, but it is expected the Premiers' military advisers will meet more frequently in future.

By this plan the Premiers have made a giant, unprecedented stride in Commonwealth unity. But it is emphasised they are plans only. Their execution depends on ratification or acceptance in the individual countries of the Commonwealth after the Premiers' return.

The general result, however, will be a strong Commonwealth, able to deliver a swift and heavy punch against any threats to its territories.—London Express Service.

MALAYA'S SECURITY

London, Feb. 8. The Commonwealth Prime Ministers, in a statement tonight about defence talks they have had in London during the past week, stressed "the vital importance" of the security of Malaya.

India and Ceylon were not involved in the various series of defence talks.

The statement said in full: "While the Commonwealth Prime Ministers were in London the opportunity was taken to hold a series of meetings on regional defence problems.

"These meetings covered the main areas in which the forces of Commonwealth countries may

have to be deployed in the event of war.

"Each was attended by representatives of those Commonwealth countries whose forces might in war be operating in the particular area under discussion. Their purpose was to enable the representatives of those countries to join together in reviewing the plans for the defence of each area.

"The representatives of the Commonwealth countries concerned with those regional defence plans recognised that the advent of thermo-nuclear weapons involves fundamental changes in the strategic approach to defence problems.

"They agreed that the overwhelming superiority of the Western Powers in nuclear weapons offers at the present time the most effective and practical assurance that world peace will not be disturbed by any deliberate act of aggression.

"In Europe, great progress has already been made in building up the defensive shield provided by the forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Powers; and the Commonwealth representatives who took part in these discussions welcomed the steps which are being taken to increase the strength of those forces by a military contribution from Western Germany.

"The defence problems of the Middle East were reviewed in the light of recent developments and agreement was reached on the basis for a new approach to defence planning in this area.

"SOUTHEAST ASIA  
"Discussion of the defence problems of Southeast Asia covered plans to help the countries in that area not only to resist aggression but also to strengthen their internal security.

"The four Commonwealth countries which are signatories of the Manila Treaty, took this opportunity of reviewing, in preparation for the forthcoming conference at Bangkok, progress in making that treaty an effective instrument for these purposes.

"The opportunity was taken to discuss as one element in the defence of the Manila Treaty area, security of Malaya which is regarded by the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand as of vital importance.

"The strategic position of the area was clarified by these discussions and it was considered that in future joint planning among the three governments and discussions with other participants in the Manila Treaty area would go forward more effectively.

"Throughout these regional defence discussions it was accepted that military plans must be concerned with other countries involved in the defence of the area.

"The Commonwealth countries concerned also recognise the need for the closest association with the United States in all defence measures.

"They agreed that on this basis regional defence planning can afford a solid foundation for the preservation of peace."—Reuters.

Heartbreak  
May Have Led  
To Death

Southampton, Feb. 8. A 35-year-old Briton, found dead with gun shot wounds in his bunk in the giant American luxury liner United States at sea six days ago, may have killed himself because a Japanese girl broke off her engagement to him.

This was suggested at the inquest here tonight on Norman Edward Comber, who lived in the village of Thundersley in Essex.

The coroner returned an open verdict on Comber, saying: "I cannot see from the evidence that one can say this man took his own life, although I think he probably did."

A detective-inspector told the coroner that a statement was made by Ernesto Alvarez, a fellow passenger in Comber's cabin.

Alvarez said Comber told him that after being discharged from the New Zealand Army in which he served in Korea, he saved up to visit Japan and take his Japanese dance to England.

Shortly before he was due to leave for Japan the girl wrote saying her father had died and her mother was ill. She could not leave and broke off the engagement.

"My impression," said Alvarez, "was that the girl's decision had hurt him."—China Mail Special.

CIVILIANS  
EVACUATED

Taipei, Feb. 8. Landing craft of the US 7th Fleet completed the evacuation of Chinese civilians from the Tachen Islands last night and today began taking off Nationalist troops, who destroyed everything they could not take along.

Guns and ammunition were loaded aboard the evacuation fleet for shipment here, but fixed installations were dynamited or burned.

US officers said the evacuation was hours ahead of schedule and "going much better than had been anticipated" because of efficient civil organisation on the islands and the co-operation of the Nationalist Army.—United Press.

World's Tallest Man



For the past 18 years, Mr. A. J. Kramer has roamed the world, stopping for only a short time in various cities. Now he has decided to settle in the town of his birth, Amsterdam, where he has taken over a cafe. Mr. Kramer claims to be the tallest man in the world—his actual height being 8ft. 3ins.—London Express.

Malenkov's Resignation  
Letter In Full

London, Feb. 8. Moscow Radio, in a special news bulletin in its home service gave the text of Mr Malenkov's letter of resignation.

It said: "I beg to ask you, comrade chairman, to notify the joint meeting of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR that I am asking to be relieved of the post of Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

"My request is prompted by a businesslike consideration of the necessity for strengthening the leadership of the Council of Ministers and by the need to have another comrade at the post of Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR with more experience in the management of state affairs.

"I see clearly that my lack of experience in local work is having a negative effect on the fulfilment of my complicated and responsible duties of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

"I had no experience of directly administering a given branch of national economy at the level of a ministry or a directorate.

"I also consider myself compelled to say in the present statement that now when the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the workers of our country are concentrating their special efforts on the speedier development of agriculture, I have been particularly aware of my guilt and responsibility for the unsatisfactory state of affairs which has arisen in agriculture; as for several years past responsibility has been placed on me for the control and management of the working of the central agricultural organs, and the working of the local party and Soviet organisations in the field of agriculture.

"The Communist Party, on the initiative and under the guidance of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, has already worked out and is implementing a series of large scale measures for overcoming the lag in agriculture.

"Among such important measures is, undoubtedly, the reform of agricultural taxation, about which I think it opportune to say that it was carried out on the initiative and proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. It is now evident what an important role this reform

Socialists  
Reject  
Pinay

REFUSE TO JOIN  
HIS GOVT

Paris, Feb. 8. The Socialist Party today refused to join the government of M. Antoine Pinay, French Premier-designate, but he still hopes to complete by tomorrow a list of Cabinet Ministers for Franco's 21st post-war government, and present it to the National Assembly on Friday.

Unless he gets sufficient assurance of support from the MRP (Popular Republicans) he may have to abandon his attempt. He may woo the MRP who have reservations about serving under a Conservative Premier—with a programme of social reforms.

The MRP took part in the government he headed in 1952. The Socialist refusal was fully expected. But M. Pinay went through the motions of asking them to demonstrate his desire for a "government of national unity."

EXPLAINS REASON

M. Christian Pineau, Chairman of the Socialist group in the Assembly said they had supported M. Pierre Mendes-France and could not now appear to change their attitude on matters of internal policy.

He added that M. Pinay had promised to consult the Opposition whenever he had to take an important decision on either foreign or domestic policy.

M. Pinay also talked today with the Tunisian Premier, Tahar Ben Ammar, who said afterwards: "I am very confident that the work (on Tunisian Home Rule) begun with M. Mendes-France will be continued in the same good spirit."—Reuters.

Resuming Work

Glasgow, Feb. 8. About 3,000 dockers who came out on strike here yesterday were resuming work today. They struck in protest against a new system of allocating work. Forty-five ships, some carrying food, were left idle.—Reuters.

National Service

Washington, Feb. 8. The House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly today to extend conscription for a further four years.—Reuters.

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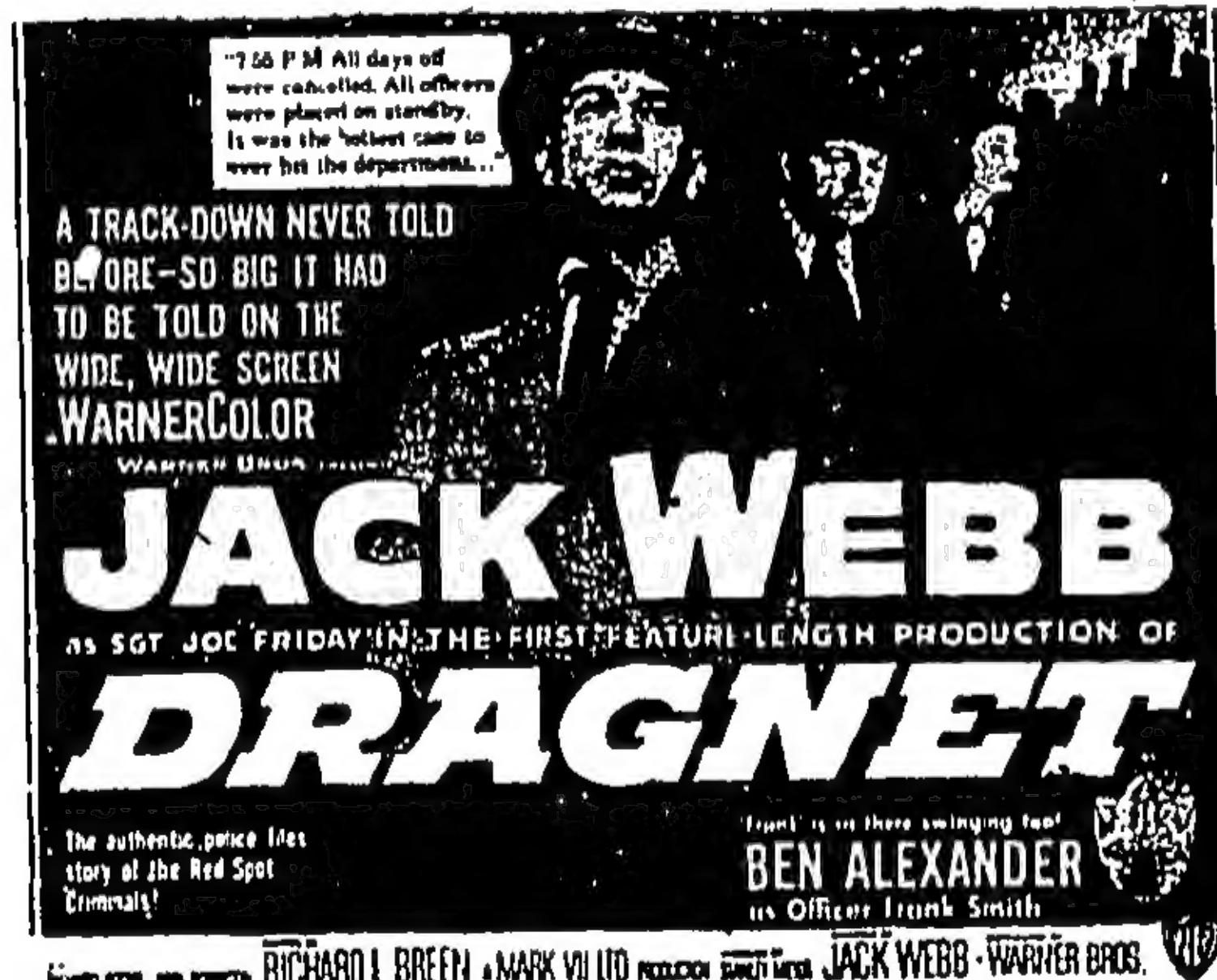
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## KREMLIN'S POLICIES ON JAPAN

No Change Expected Over Appointment Of Bulganin  
EARLY END OF WAR TALKS ANTICIPATED

By Ralph Harris

Washington, Feb. 8. No significant change in the Soviet Union's "friendship" policy towards Japan is seen by United States officials as a result of the ousting of Mr Georgi Malenkov as Soviet Premier.

Authoritative sources here said that the Kremlin's moves to try and detach Japan from its strong Western ties had been the agreed Soviet policy for months.

They anticipated that the new Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, together with Mr V. M. Molotov, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the "power behind the throne" would press forward with earlier proposals for negotiations to end the state of war between the two countries.

Renewed diplomatic pressure on Japan to normalise relations and negotiate outstanding problems might in fact form one facet of a tougher Soviet Far East policy which most officials have been predicting since the news of Mr Malenkov's downfall reached Washington this morning.

UNDERMINING PRESTIGE As one official said: "This 'soft' approach to Tokyo is, as we see it, part of the Kremlin's overall strategy of undermining United States prestige in Japan and the Far East in general."

"We do not think it will change, at least for the time being, as a result of the Moscow developments."

"In one area, such as support for Communist China over Formosa, Soviet policy now might get outwardly tougher with Japan, a tough policy would achieve nothing, so a soft approach will be used to achieve the same goal."

There is confidence in the State Department that Japan is aware of what United States officials describe as the "pitfalls" of negotiating with the Soviet Union and that it will strike as hard a bargain as possible if diplomatic relations are resumed.

Washington opinion appears to agree with assessments in Japan that the Soviet Union is unlikely to grant Japan's claim for the return of its former territories.

OTHER PROBLEMS Officials here see this as one of four main problems blocking the way towards a resumption of normal relations between the two countries in the near future. Others are:

1. The Soviet's veto of Japan's admission to the United Nations.

2. The continued imprisonment of Japanese prisoners of war in the Soviet Union.

3. Economic questions and fishing rights off Soviet-held islands off the north of Japan.

4. Reuter.

Moscow Sensation

Moscow, Feb. 8.

Mr Georgi Malenkov's resignation today in Moscow, where no one had expected it, particularly as Mr Malenkov's name had been so closely linked with the Soviet policy since Stalin's death.

The sessions of the Supreme Soviet since February 4 had taken a normal course. Today, a good while before the beginning of the sitting, all the deputies' seats and the diplomatic boxes were full. But this was due to the expected report on Soviet foreign policy.

THE SPEAKER? In the lobby, officials of the Foreign Ministry joked over the eagerness of Western correspondents to know the name of the speaker.

Deputies were exchanging views on economic problems which had been the centre of attraction since the opening session.

Deputies tried to guess the trend of the new Soviet policy in the light of current events.

Do you think the French crisis could modify the Soviet standpoint on Germany? a young U.S. diplomat was asking one of the newsmen.

Five minutes before the session began, there was not a vacant seat in the vast hall of the Supreme Soviet in the Grand Palace of the Kremlin. The floodlights were turned on when all the Soviet leaders entered the Government box.

The Assembly, standing, applauded the leaders. Then, in accordance with Soviet custom, the leaders similarly greeted the gathering.

Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, in full-dress uniform, took the seat in the centre of the front row. He had Mr Malenkov on his left, with First Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich. On his right were Mr Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Communist Party and Deputy Premier Maxim Saburov.

MOLOTOV BEHIND The Foreign Minister, Mr V. M. Molotov, presumed foreign policy speaker, sat behind Saburov.

Then, as everyone was waiting to hear the name of the foreign policy speaker, the "bombshell" exploded.

Alexander Volkov, President of the Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviet, announced that Mr Malenkov had sent a statement to the Supreme Soviet. Mr Volkov rapidly read the Premier's resignation message.

In the diplomatic boxes, inter-preters whispered in ambassadorial ears, and the envoys' surprise was evident as the essential passage of the message was translated, "I ask to be freed from the duties of Premier. I believe that a more competent comrade should take the post. I am guilty of shortcomings in the agricultural programme."

Then came the warning: "The mad bourgeois will certainly put a slanderous interpretation on my statement and the fact of my resignation itself."

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED Any doubts that Mr Malenkov might go back on his decision were immediately removed as Mr A. M. Puzanov, Premier of the Federated Republic, the largest of the 16 Soviet Republics, moved that the resignation should be accepted.

The deputies then filed out. It was assumed as Mr Malenkov stressed the agricultural programme and the need to give preponderance to the development of heavy industry, these would seem to be, at first sight, the explanations for the step.—France-Press.



Dr Moussa Marzouk and Samuel Azar, a teacher, were sentenced to death as members of a Zionist spy ring and have since been hanged in Cairo. Dr Marzouk, a House Surgeon of French nationality, and Azar were among 13 alleged members of the ring sentenced by a Military Court in Cairo last Thursday. Six others including Marcelle Nino, a brunette, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from seven years to life. Dr Lieta Moussa Marzouk leaves the Cairo Court under guard after being sentenced to death.—Express Photo.

## Will For Freedom Campaign Urged By Ike

Washington, Feb. 8.

President Eisenhower tonight urged a stronger campaign to promote the will for freedom among people behind the Iron Curtain.

Speaking on a closed circuit television broadcast to 35 meetings throughout the U.S. in support of Radio Free Europe, Mr Eisenhower said that the winning of men's minds was essential to deter Soviet aggression.

"Without this victory, we can have no other victories," he said.

He said that Radio Free Europe and the Crusade for Freedom were vital to the success of this campaign. "While we maintain our vigilance at home and abroad, we must intensify the will for

freedom in the satellite countries behind the Iron Curtain," he said.

"These countries are in the Soviet backyard, and only so long as their people are reminded that the outside world has not forgotten them, only that long do they remain as potential deterrents to Soviet aggression."

"The great majority of the 70,000,000 captives in these satellite countries have known liberty in the past. They now need our constant friendship and help if they are to believe in their future."

Mr Eisenhower said the Radio Free Europe broadcasts served national security and the cause of peace and merited greater support than ever before.

He said substantial progress had been made. He said the free world was growing stronger because its people are growing in their determination to stand together and in their faith that freedom and justice would triumph.

"Here at home," he said, "we Americans face the future with confidence, but we must also face up to the dangers that still lurk about us."

REINFORCE ALLIANCES "We must ever work to strengthen our posture of defence to reinforce our alliances and friendships in the free world."

The White House said the President's brief talk was written before today's shake-up of the Russian High Command.—United Press.

## Bomb Attack In Casablanca

Casablanca, Feb. 8.

Terrorism, almost dormant during the last weeks of Premier Pierre Mendes-France's Government, flared up here again today.

Terrorists threw a bomb at the corner of the well-known thoroughfares of the Boulevard de Saur and the Route Medicinale last night.

No damage or casualties were reported and the police said they had no indication of who was responsible.

Meanwhile, Secret police at Marrakesh swooped on a band of terrorists there early this morning and arrested five.

They also found a quantity of cordite, an explosive, some 7.65 and 9 mm revolvers and ammunition at the gang's headquarters.

The police said they thought the arrested men were responsible for the attempted assassination last month of a prominent Moroccan.—United Press.

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

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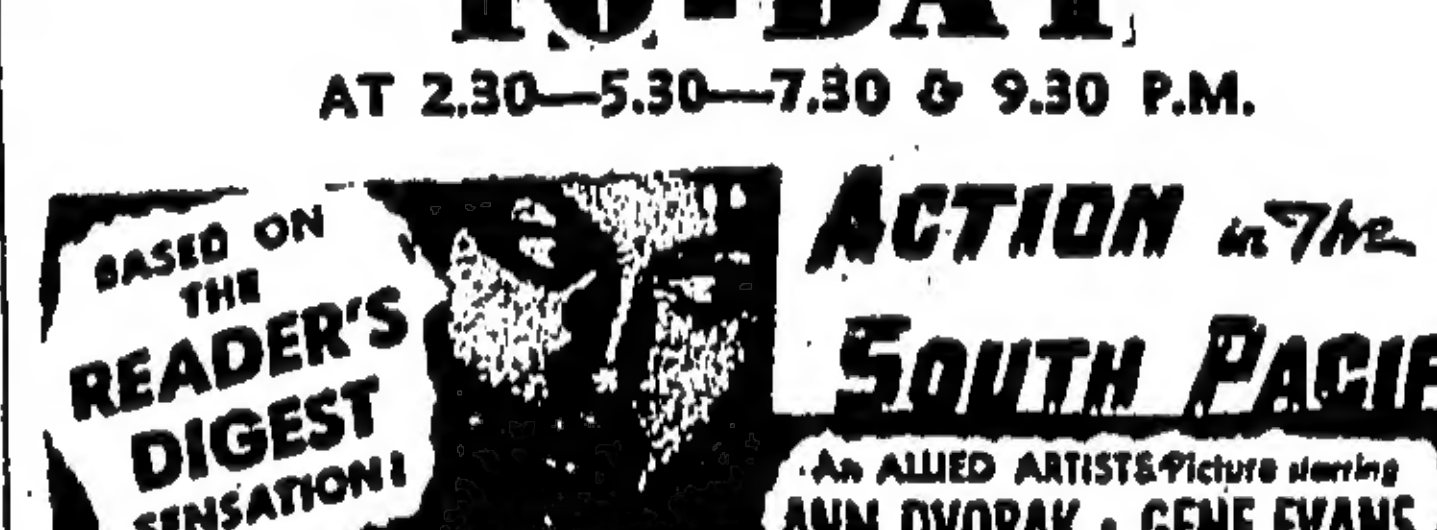
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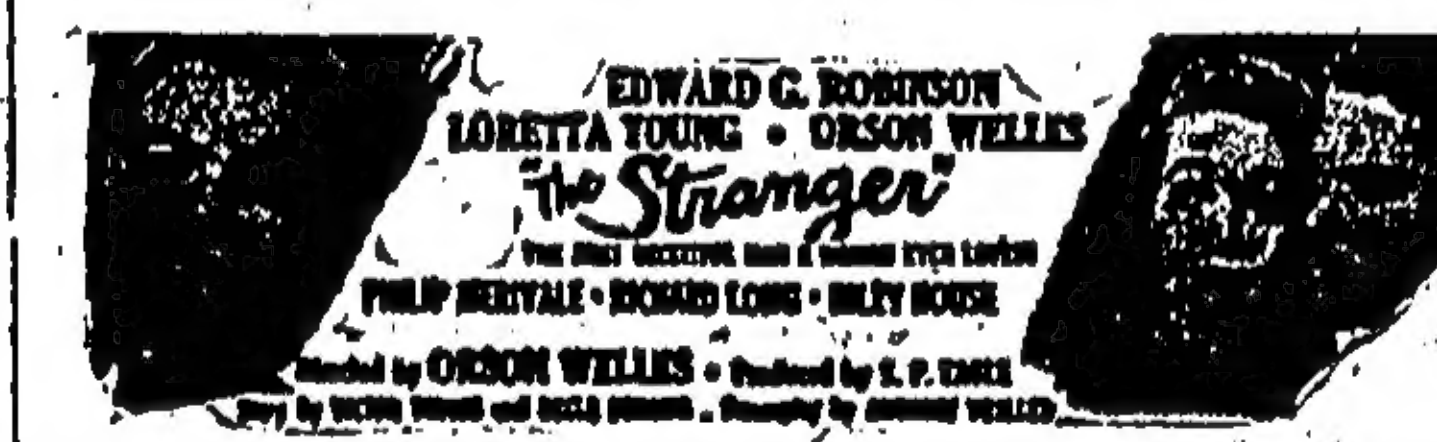
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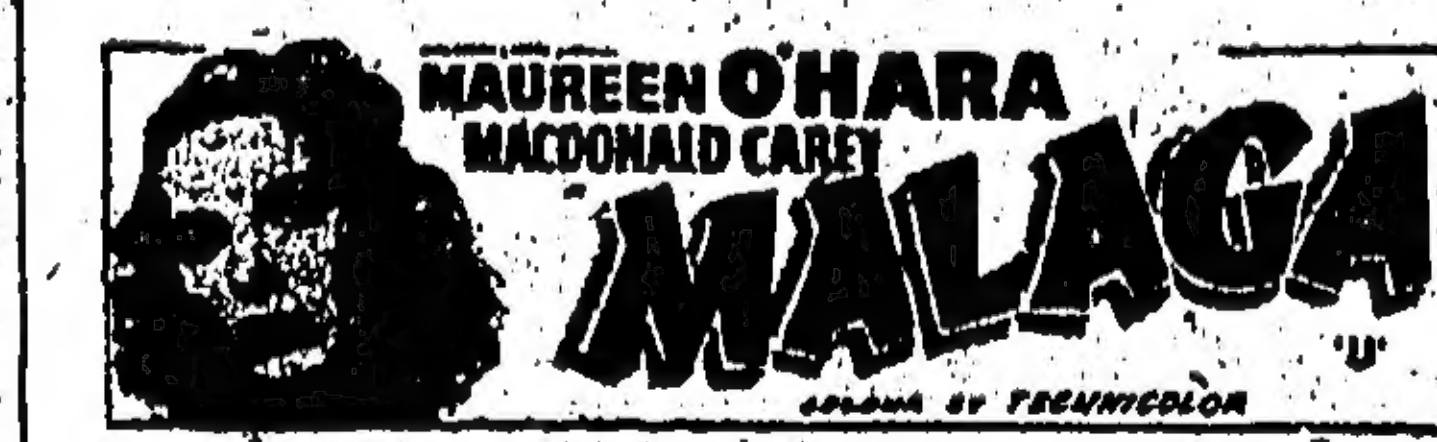


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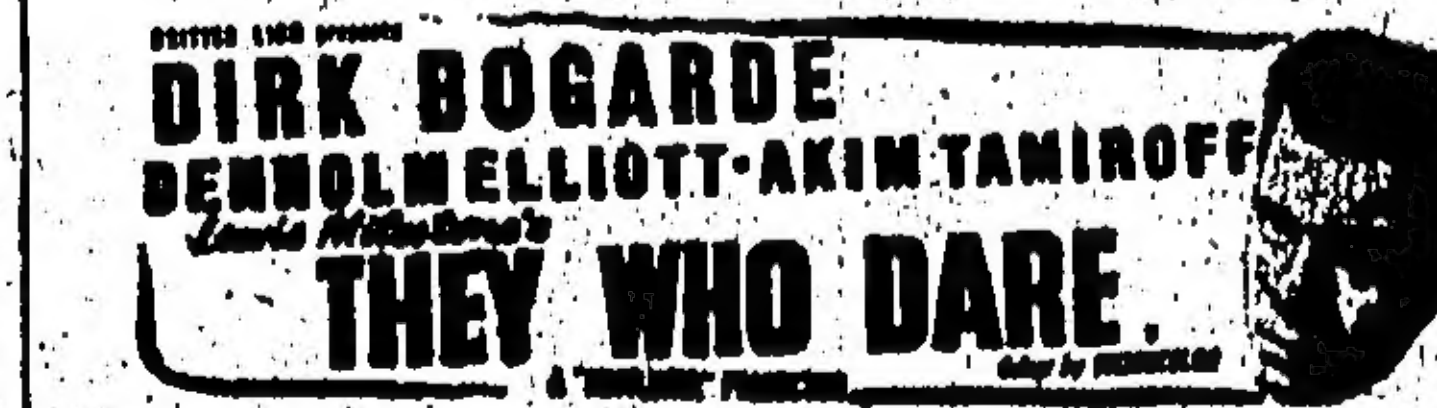


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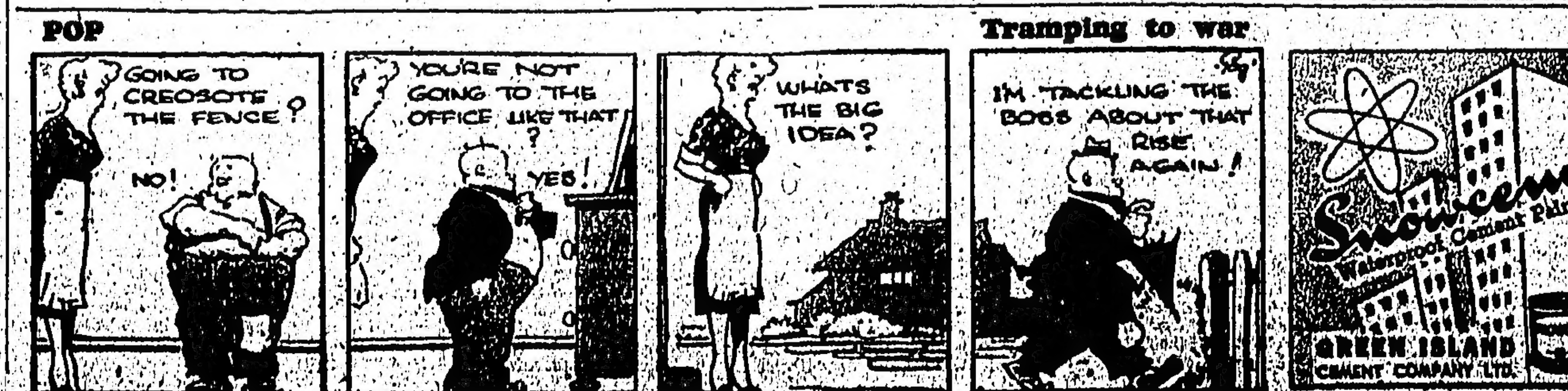
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Tramping to war





# COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

## LION LOOSE IN STORE

Capetown, Feb. 8. Shoppers in a Cape Town department store recently blinked hard and looked again, just to make sure it was not the after-effects of Christmas—a real lion was loose among the counters.

There was no cause for alarm. It was only Naenyima ("the meat-eater"), six-week-old lion cub of Mr J. H. Haasbroek, of Johannesburg, which had come shopping with its master.

Naenyima had bounded from its master's arms and was running between the counters followed by shouting children. He did not get far and soon had to submit to their stroking and cuddling.

On his farm Mr Haasbroek also has a 23-ft. python, a leopard, a full-grown black-maned lion and a jackal. —China Mail Special

## Shrunken Heads Sold

Johannesburg, Feb. 8. Two shrunken heads, which a Johannesburg explorer Mr J. Steyn brought back from a recent expedition up the Amazon, have been sold for a substantial sum to a private collector in the United States.

Few of these heads are in the possession of Europeans.

Mr Steyn exchanged these two with a witch doctor of one of the head-hunting tribes of Brazil, the Jivaro, for two shirts and a pair of trousers.

The heads are both of males and are kept in a glass case. They are about two and a half inches in height, and the features are perfectly preserved. Long black hair sweeps backwards and must have dropped well below the shoulders of the owners, both of whom were victims of a tribal war.

With the money, Mr Steyn proposes to finance a return trip to the Amazon. He will take his wife with him and said in an interview it would be the first time, as far as he knew, that a white woman had ventured among these head-hunters. —France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS  
1 Timorous (6).  
5 Chains of rocks (6).  
8 Granted (5).  
9 Sea-bird (6).  
10 Flower (6).  
11 Englishman in India (5).  
12 Ventilates (6).  
13 Slaughters (6).  
16 Ransom (6).  
18 Wore away (6).  
20 American dandies (5).  
22 Drows (4).  
23 Dangle (6).  
24 Twofold (6).  
26 Commonplace (5).  
29 Cute apart (6).

DOWN  
1 Came into vlow (8).  
2 Went back (6).  
3 Cold confections (4).  
4 Made late (7).  
6 Amended (7).  
7 Foolishness (6).  
14 Friendly (8).  
15 Sleeps (6).  
16 Bunch of ribbons (7).  
17 Settles (7).  
18 Meal (6).  
21 Show in (5).  
24 Vein of ore (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Melody, 5 Power, 8 Rear, 9 Ordinal, 11 Eased, 12 Subtle, 14 Flow, 16 Dares, 18 Allied, 19 Wode, 20 Permit, 24 Ratio, 25 Biting, 26 Solo, 27 Dirge, 28 Rotates, 29 Dewy, 1 Moor, 2 Lids, 3 Drab, 4 Yellow, 5 Provide, 6 Western, 7 Redress, 10 Eagle, 13 Matured, 14 Platter, 16 Adipose, 17 Adult, 19 Warble, 21 Mien, 22 Time, 23 Bagg.

## Premiers Study Russian Proposal For Int'l Talks On Formosa Crisis

By Fraser Wighton

London, Feb. 8.

Commonwealth Prime Ministers climaxed their week-long meetings here today with a top secret study of a proposal by Russia that an international conference should be held on the Formosa crisis.

Their talks were overshadowed by the news from Moscow that Marshal Bulganin had succeeded Mr Malenkov as Soviet Prime Minister.

But the Commonwealth Prime Ministers pursued their study of the Russian proposal for the rest of the day — though all admitted they could not foretell what the changes in the Kremlin may mean to future Soviet foreign policy.

The idea of a conference was put by Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, to the British and Indian envoys in Moscow last Friday. Commonwealth sources said.

### OUTSIDE U.N.

The Russian diplomat envisaged it would be held outside the United Nations but did not propose the presence of Nationalist China at such a conference.

Britain will not reply until she has fully consulted the United States.

A final communiqué issued tonight by the nine Commonwealth countries at the end of their conference made no mention of the Russian proposal.

The communiqué also failed to mention what course should now be taken by the Western nations in the Security Council following Peking's refusal to attend a debate for bringing about a ceasefire between the Communist and Nationalist Chinese.

Most of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers are said to favour the shelving of New Zealand's move for a ceasefire bid in the Security Council.

Churchill inspired

The communiqué, in a passage evidently inspired by Sir Winston Churchill, laid great emphasis on the dangers of the atom and hydrogen bombs.

It said "the Prime Ministers have anxious thought to the problems of nuclear energy. The latest discoveries confirm humanity with a force which is almost beyond the capacity of man's brain to comprehend or measure. They present a choice and a challenge."

"Is this vast power to be developed for the benefit of man or is it to be used to bring ruin upon the human race?"

Saying the count is would never embark on aggression, the communiqué expressed the hope that nations would shrink from violence "once the world understood the magnitude of the disaster a world war would bring."

The communiqué said it was the aim of the Commonwealth countries to work for a disarmament agreement which would include forces and weapons of all kinds.

On Europe, the British and Canadian Prime Ministers were convinced that the early ratification of the London and Paris Agreements on Western German rearmament would "mark an important advance towards the security and cohesion of Western Europe."

SEPARATE STATEMENT

Commonwealth countries —excluding India and Ceylon— which took part in regional defence talks outside the main conference issued a separate official statement tonight.

Authoritative sources said afterwards it was the first time such detailed discussions had taken place at a Commonwealth conference on measures to prevent a third world war and for defence if it should happen.

The statement said Britain, Australia and New Zealand had considered the security of Malaya as being of "vital importance."

But it did not mention an important decision taken by the three countries and disclosed by conference sources. This is that these three countries have reached an understanding on a plan to build up an air task force based on Singapore.

Mr Sidney Holland confirmed tonight that a New Zealand fighter-bomber squadron, stationed in Cyprus, would be sent to Malaya. He had also further recommendations to make to his Cabinet, he added.

The Commonwealth conference defence statement said the countries concerned in regional talks had recognised that "thermo-nuclear weapons involved fundamental changes in the strategic approach to defence problems. They agreed that the West's overwhelming superiority in nuclear weapons at present offered "a most effective and practical assurance" that world peace would not be disturbed by deliberate aggression.

MIDDLE EAST  
The statement also said the defence problems of the Middle East were reviewed in the light of recent developments and agreement was reached on the basis for a new approach to defence planning in this area.

The Foreign Ministers of the eight-nation SEATO are due to begin talks at Bangkok on February 23 for making their treaty an effective instrument.

Conference sources said that in their defence discussions on the Far East the statesmen considered how to ward off global war and what defensive action was needed if necessary.

### SENSE OF SECURITY

They considered the position of military forces in the cold war. Defence forces gave a sense of security and stability to countries which wanted to build up resistance to internal subversion they felt.

The sources said that the Indian Prime Minister, due to visit Moscow in the summer, would not take any message to the Soviet Government from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference. —Reuters.

## Four Crew Members Of Royal Yacht Injured

St George's, Grenada, Feb. 8.

Four members of the crew of the Royal yacht Britannia, in which Princess Margaret is touring the British West Indies, were injured in mishaps while operating motor launches in the harbour here.

Choppy seas caused the mishaps and resulted in a decision last night to tie up the Britannia alongside the jetty.

Previously the Princess and members of her party travelled from the yacht anchored in the outer roads of the harbour to the shore by means of motor launches.

The Royal yacht was carefully manoeuvred from the outer roads to the inner harbour yesterday and tied up alongside the jetty.

SAID FAREWELL  
The Princess boarded the Britannia at the pier for the first time on her return from a beach party where she said farewell to officers of the island before leaving for St Vincent.

At St Vincent Island Princess Margaret was welcomed by "Bligh of the Bounty"—to recall the famous British captain's association with the island.

After the mutiny on the Bounty, Captain Bligh came to St Vincent with 600 breadfruit plants. And coffee-coloured caribs were on hand with breadfruit when the Princess landed here from the Royal yacht.

"Captain Bligh," a local islander dressed in old naval uniform and carrying a telescope, welcomed the Princess from a 24-foot boat with a cannon at the bow.

THE "CREW"

His "crew" were nine beaming caribs, descendants of the original inhabitants of the islands. The five men wore exotic beach shorts outside their trousers and the four women were dressed in white blouses and brightly patterned skirts.

A playful wind tugged at the women's skirts as the smiling Princess stepped ashore for a stay of under two hours. —Reuters.

U.S. Apologises To Egypt Over Shooting  
Washington, Feb. 8. The State Department announced today that the United States has expressed its "sincere apologies" to the Egyptian Government concerning an incident last week when shots were fired into the offices of the Egyptian Consul-General and the Egyptian United Nations delegation in New York.

## The Queen And Princess Anne



The Queen and Princess Anne in the royal car as it left King's Cross Station for Buckingham Palace on the Royal Family's return from Sandringham. —Central Press Photo.

## Good Samaritan Bailed Out A Drunk

Johannesburg, Feb. 8. A "Good Samaritan" stepped into Marshall Square, Johannesburg, Police Headquarters, freed a prisoner and disappeared—to the amazement of the police.

Marshall Square police received a telephone call from a man who wanted to know how many "drunks" there were in the cells.

He was told, "Plenty, but which one do you want?"

"None in particular. I only want to help one of them."

Mystified, the policeman suggested that he should come to Marshall Square and sort them out.

He appeared a few minutes later, and when asked which man he wanted to have released, the Good Samaritan still insisted on no one in particular. But he insisted on not helping "old lags."

Eventually a man "old lag" was found. The man paid his £2 fine, and they walked out together. —China Mail Special.

Rome, Feb. 8. Antonio Ardicciacano put a "One" instead of an "X" when copying out his football pool form last week and the mistake has won him a first prize of about 2,000,000 lire (£14,400).

He made the mistake on the master coupon. On the top duplicate columns of the football form he put down a draw. The home team won. —China Mail Special.

## STRIKE THREAT OVER FORMOSA

London, Feb. 8.

Leftist Union leaders proposed closing British ports to defence supplies if the Formosa dispute becomes acute and a railway union branch demanded a nationwide rail strike in case of further American "interference."

These and other proposals supporting Peking gave evidence, labour observers said, of an organised Red campaign to block Britain's vital ports to Far Eastern defence shipping.

These sources said the campaign apparently took its cue from the Labour Party's open condemnation of Nationalist control of Formosa and American aid to the Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek.

THE HEAD OF THE Labour Party, Mr Clement Attlee, has proposed "exiling" President Chiang.

Mr Richard Barrett, Left Wing chief of the National Association of "Seafarers" and Dockers, openly called today for a formal boycott of war supplies if the Formosa dispute flared up.

## LEE Theatre

AIR CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

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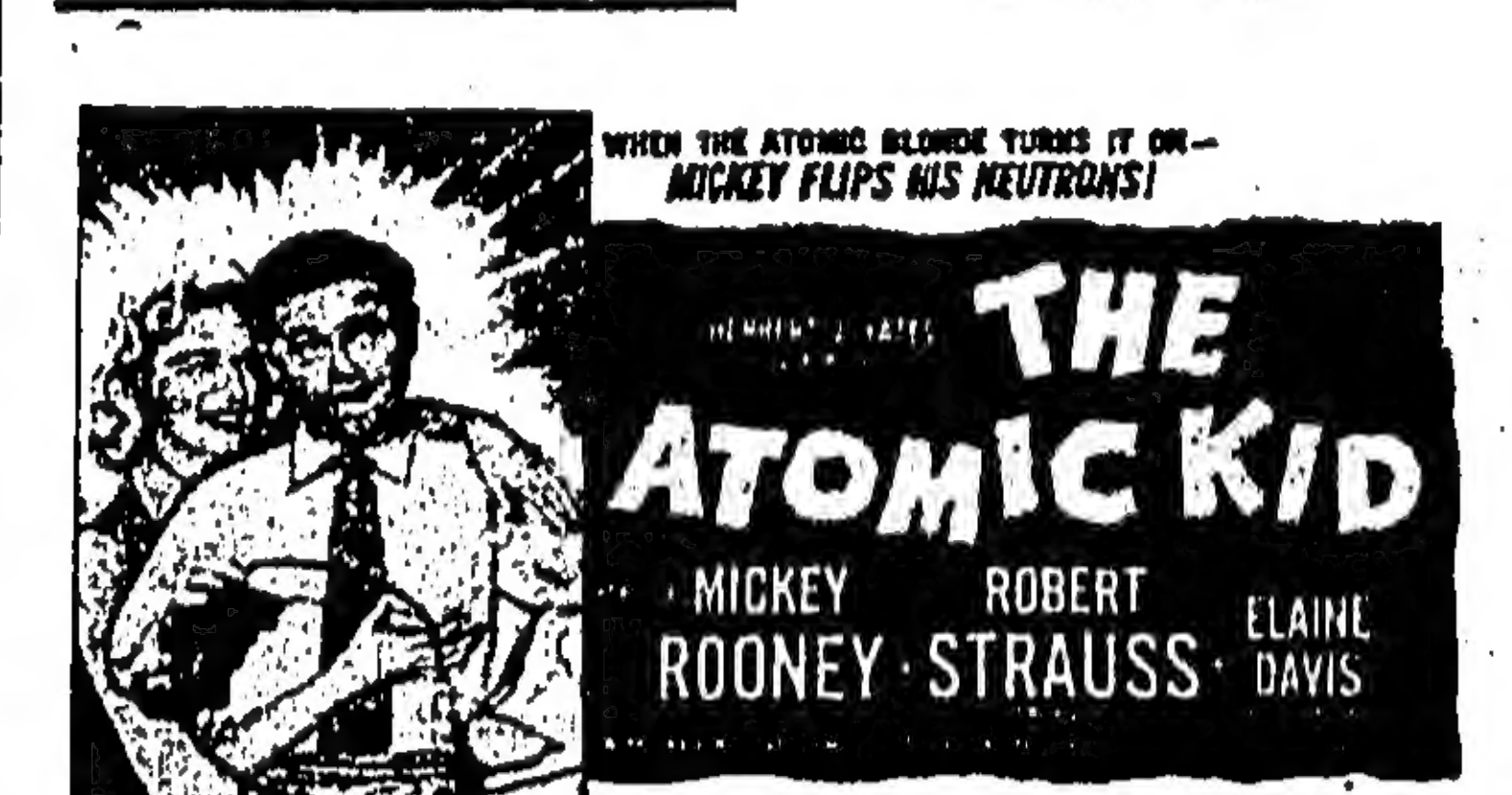
團劇陽艷新  
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# Mr. Todd packs his sword and bowler



London. It looks to me as though bowler-hatted squire Richard Todd, who drives a 20-year-old Rolls and plays with electric trains, is all set to fill the vacancy in the swash-buckling department, Hollywood.

It is caused by the departure for less strenuous employment of Mr. Errol Flynn, Mr. Douglas Fairbanks, Jun., Mr. Ronald Colman.

It is a well-paid job with prospects, but no superannuation scheme.

Mr. Todd will be leaving soon for California, with wife, child, bowler and beard, to play Sir Walter Raleigh to Miss Belle Davis's Elizabeth.

For Miss Davis it will be a repeat performance, she has already done one stint as Elizabeth I opposite Mr. Flynn in Essex.

So Mr. Todd will have a lot to measure up to—and Mr. Todd measures only 5ft. 6in. vertically without elevated soles.

## DEVIL-MAY-CARE

Inserting a filter-up cigarette into his anti-nicotine holder ("for double safety") Mr. Todd agreed that, on the face of it, he was not, perhaps, the most obvious choice for a devil-may-care screen hero.

But this was due to our misconception about the nature and physical proportions of real heroes.

"What do your Fairbanks and your Flynn have in common?" he asks. And answers himself: "Size. And a certain ebullience and extravagance of manner."

"To look at me," he continues, "what would you take me for? A City clerk?"

After all, he says, not all heroes look like Errol Flynn

by Thomas Wiseman

But this piece of calculated modesty is merely a feint. It is followed by a party: "What do heroes look like?"

Then a thrust: "Have you ever met Cheesie VC? A dim-witted, scrawny man—almost a child. Doesn't look a bit like Errol Flynn."

And another lunge: "Then there's Montgomery. A great general. I knew him well at one period. But in built and manner does anyone look less like the man of action?"

At this stage Mr. Todd prepares for the kill. His chin thrusts forward. His gold cuff-links in the form of the letters R. T. emerge from under his turned up sleeve; his cutlery hovers above the kidneys and brussels sprouts ("No state potatoes, thank you").

With what he clearly thinks is devastating effect, he throws away the next line: "As it happens, I was a damned good athlete. I was in the Commandos and in the paratroopers during the war. I broke both my shoulders. See how deceptive appearances can be."

I had not been deceived. The regimental tie decorated with

tiny parachutes explained itself, and also why Mr. Todd is one of the few British stars who can jump over roof-tops without breaking his neck or getting short of breath.

But Mr. Todd ("I believe in exercise apart from his mother, less gymnastic side to his nature."

HE IS a cautious capitalist ("No liquors, thank you. Got my accounts to do today") to establish you in the States. I got annoyed by people who suggest that I am not to be taken seriously as an actor. It takes a lot of acting to play these swashbuckling roles."

HE IS a diplomat: "Obviously I have plans and hopes for making people take me seriously as an actor. But you don't think I'd make the mistake of telling you about them."

Mr. Todd admitted to some qualms at the thought that he was earning more than a Cabinet Minister.

But it was all according to the law of supply and demand. And there was not so much demand for Cabinet Ministers as there was for Mr. Todd.

## ACADEMY AWARD

HE IS an actor: "I got an Academy Award nomination for The Hasty Heart. That helps to establish you in the States."

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"I'm sure war's not as imminent as all that, Grandma."

# P h . f . f . f . t

That's the noise made when someone's marriage breaks up—and when a divorce breaks up too

THE MARRIAGE of Nina and Bob went Ph . f . f . f . t and Charlie Nelson tells how he tried to help each in turn to live a balanced, civilised life apart . . .

I was Nina's mother—the one who designed those crazy round beds—who really brought Nina and Bob together again.

While I was advising Robert on women, Nina's mother was saying to Nina: "You really ought to be getting a fresh slant on life, by meeting new, keen men." And the man suggested was me.

So an appointment was fixed and one night I hurried out to see Nina for drinks and a chat.

I found her wearing one of those gay, satiny bed-robes that women have—trousers and a flying skirt; all very smart and elegant.

She set about mixing martinis for me and confessed that really as far as martinis went it was her maiden effort. She certainly had a remarkable way with martinis. Nina poured in half a bottle of gin and then just allowed the vermouth to look at it.

She said happily: "Mustn't bruise the gin—must I. Any way, how can you bruise gin?"

"There's not a mark on the gin," I assured her.

We got down to the more serious business of the evening. I talked to her about Romance. The Charlie Nelson technique with romance is to make women either laugh or cry and so get them into a good mood.

Nina halted my exposition. She said: "I was married for eight years—and I never heard about that technique."

I went on with my explanation. "There's the man who cries when he meets you." I said. "He's the one who says without you he cannot sleep, he cannot eat, and if you don't marry him he'll die."

"Cries always seem to end up married. I never know why."

Then I went on to tell her about my favourite approach—through a laugh. Mostly I pride myself on being able to raise a laugh no matter where I am. "It's harder to get a girl into a receptive mood by laughing," I said, "but it's infinitely more rewarding."

"Somewhere in between the cries and the laughter are the whiners—the men who say to a woman: 'I'm not good enough for you.' I always ignore that whining technique."

Normally when I explain the position everything goes according to plan. My plan.

With Nina it didn't seem to work. I began to see the problems Robert must have faced.



I said to Nina: "You know . . . I always thought you were a bit of a pain. A royal pain—but a pain."

And Nina said: "You're a whiner—you of all people."

So I took another of those deadly drinks and I decided I would try to kiss her instead.

I suppose my tongue must have been running away with me by then because just before I did kiss her I said to her: "You know, when you were married to Robert I always thought you were a bit of a pain. A royal pain—but a pain."

Nina rolled off the settee and said: "Charlie you're right. I am too good for you. You'd better go or I'll call Robert."

I am really rather hazy about what happened then. All I know is that one second I was in the room with her and the next second I was out in the cold night air.

And Robert? Well, while I went to see Nina I thought I'd been smart in arranging for that nice little blonde Janis to spend the evening having dinner at my flat with Bob.

I had given him a pep talk before the meal of course, and I thought that this time there would be no slipping up.

Robert was wearing a silk dinner jacket, a muffer, and to lend atmosphere to the room I had pulled out a tiger-skin rug which I had bought at a sale.

Robert mixed his own jug of martini then and raced upstairs to Nina. I do not have to tell you what happened next. Before you could say Ph . f . f . f . t . . . they were together again. But Robert was flat on that tiger-skin rug.

And me—Charlie Nelson? Well I just went off into the night.

THE END

# NATHANIEL GUBBINS

A TELEPHONE call for Albert The Robot Columnist stopped all work just when we were getting our ideas together.

It's a Transatlantic call, Albert. From America? Yes, Albert. Who is it? Eisenhower?

It's not likely that the President of the United States would call you, Albert. He might want some advice about the result of the elections. It's a metallic female voice, Albert. She says her name is Mildred.

Mildred? I don't know anybody called Mildred. Just a minute, Albert. She says she's a robot like you and that she's an electric brain working for the U.S. Navy.

I don't care about girls' brains. I've read about them already and she's pretty important. The politicians borrowed her to work out election statistics because she's so clever at figures.

I'm not interested in those kind of figures. We know that, Albert. But she's a fan of yours. Is she really? She admires your writing. Will you speak to her? I don't want to make myself cheap.

Don't get above yourself, Albert. And remember the importance of cordial Anglo-American understanding.

All right. I'll speak to her. Hello, there. . . . Yes, this is Albert. . . . yes, the Albert. . . . Thanks, I'm feeling fine. . . . How are you? . . . Oh, good. . . . What's that? . . . You've been through what? . . . Oh, college. . . . Well, lots of American girls do that, don't they? . . . Oh, I see. . . . You went through a five-year course in ten minutes. . . . And came out top in everything. . . . Well, well, you are quite a smart girl, aren't you? . . . Yes, I am. . . . You work out statistics and calculations for the Navy. . . . Well, that's very interesting. . . . Very interesting indeed. . . . You're thinking of doing what? . . . Coming over here? . . . Oh, well, I hope you enjoy the coffee. . . . You want to do what? . . . Date me up? . . . Well, Mildred, I'm very busy and I don't know what you look like, do I? . . . I mean if you could send a photograph or something. . . .

Don't be rude, Albert. I'm not making blind dates with electric brains. Hello, there, Mildred. What are your measurements? Really, Albert.

A hundred inches all the way down? . . . Do you mean to say you have no waist? . . . No er-erm-er. . . . Careful, Albert.

Why, Mildred, you must have a kind of corset. H line. What's your colouring, Mildred? Are you a blonde, a brunette or a red-head? . . . Copper wires over a glass dome, eh? . . . Well, I suppose that makes you a red-head if you like glass domes. . . . And glass eyes, too. . . . You must be quite a smashier. . . . I see. . . . No ankles and a ruffled steel chest. . . . Well, Mildred. . . . Yes, I know. . . . You're a good cook and homey. . . . Yes, that's fine, Mildred, but I just don't happen to like ruffled steel chests on women. . . . Well, it was nice talking to you, Mildred. Good-bye.

Good-bye, Albert. I remain, Sir, Yours faithfully, A. FOX.

With Kippers

IT was only after a struggle that I prevented Albert from clanking out of the room after the telephone conversation.

"Where do you think you're going, Albert?" I asked, pushing him back into his chair.

"To London," said Albert. "Why London, Albert? The place of this place."

"What were you looking at in the paper you were reading? More pictures of beautiful girls?"

"Yes." "The French fashion models?" "No." "The lovely British Guiana brides of the Scottish soldiers?" "No."

"Then what?" "The Japanese baller dancers." "I would have thought they were too well clothed to suit your tastes."

"I think they're smashing." "Last week it was the Italian film actress Gina Lollobrigida. Now it's Japanese dancers. Which one do you like best?"

"I love them all." "No pretence?" "Well, perhaps Miss Mito Hanayagi is more smashing than the others. And her name means 'Beauty Flower'."

"Any other advantages?" "Well, she earns £5,000 a year." "It is unlikely that she would share her money with a robot, is it?"

And according to the papers for kippers is an old to charm. "You said in a minute there a fishmonger's shop on the way to the station?"

"Yes."

"What's the price of a pair of kippers?" "I don't know, Albert. Probably about 9d."

"Well, could you lend me 9d. and the fare to London?" "You don't mean you want to go to London to present Beauty Flower with a pair of kippers?" "Why not? She's crazy about them."

"But no girl is likely to be impressed with a gift like that, Albert. It would be a more delicate compliment if you gave her a bunch of flowers."

"Some girls like flowers. Some like oranges. Eve liked apples. Beauty Flower likes kippers."

"I don't like your reference to Eve's apple, Albert."

"Heh, heh, heh, heh, heh."

## Letter From A Fox

THE following is from the correspondence column of the Animals' Newspaper edited by N. Gubbins, Esq.

SIR,

As I was reading some chit-chat in an evening paper I noted the many famous hunts are short of money. To quote: "Few hunting men can afford the expense of being a Master" and "The Belvoir hunt has launched an appeal for funds."

Although this state of affairs may be regarded with cynicism by old-age pensioners who may have to wait some time for an increase in their allowance I can assure you that foxes all over the country will regard the news with concern.

Many years ago a huntsman said that foxes liked to be hunted. Since then his remarks have become rather stale national jokes. The humorists will be surprised to learn that he was speaking the truth.

We like to be hunted not only because the exercise is good for us but because we feel that we are making our small contribution to the sanity and mental health of a small but influential section of the community.

Although it would be imprudent for one without expert knowledge to delve too deeply into the psychological make-up of people who enjoy hunting I think it may be said without offence (I hope) that they are among those whose juvenile instincts for violence have remained with them in maturity.

In other words they could be compared with Teddy Boys and Girls who have never grown up.

Therefore it is pertinent to ask what social evils might ensue if these instincts were not sublimated in the hunting field? Many thoughtful foxes of my acquaintance consider it is not too much to assume that the end of hunting through lack of funds might mean that wife (and even husband) beating would become a common practice among the upper classes and that even an outbreak of murder in high places could be the direct result of repression.

In view of the gravity of the problem and before innocent people suffer because hunting is beyond the means of those whose atavism must be appeased, may I suggest that a fund for impoverished huntsmen be opened through the medium of your valuable paper?

Although foxes have no money we would gladly offer for sale chickens, we have stolen in order to avoid what might prove to be a social calamity.

I remain, Sir, Yours faithfully, A. FOX.

Good Old Days

ALSO from the Animals' Newspaper is an interview with the oldest cat in Britain by one of the brilliant team of animal-reporters.

"Darkhaired, balding, silver-haired, white-haired, 22-year-old Mr. Tim, who can still see small mice without the aid of glasses, talked to me about the good old days when he reared me in his charming home at Cookham Dean, Berkshire."

"Mr. Tim, who has never drunk milk since it was pasteurised, 'they' taken all the nature out of it? I remember the time when, cods heads were given away and salmon heads were only 3d. each."

"What is the secret of your long life, Mr. Tim?" I asked. "Good food, plenty of sleep, and no work," Mr. Tim answered. "When I was young there was meat or fish every day and chicken liver on Sundays. Everything was so cheap when I was a kitten that even the poorest cats lived well."

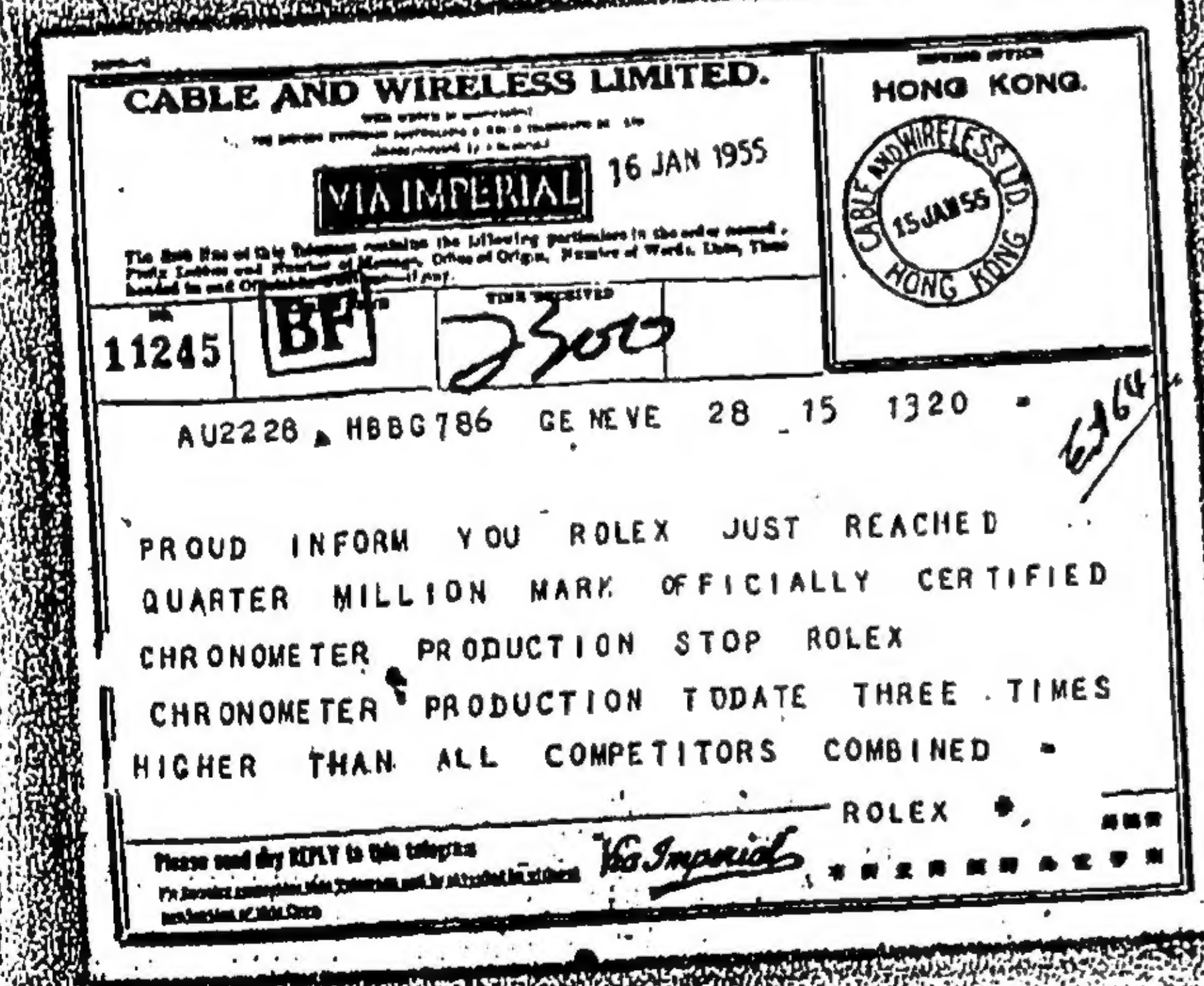
"I suppose you are not quite so active as you were, Mr. Tim?" "I don't get on the tiles much now," said Mr. Tim, "but the tiles are for young cats. A basket by the fire is all you want when you're 22."

"What do you think of the modern age, Mr. Tim? Do you think they're slightly?" "Not as slightly as they like kippers," said Mr. Tim, with a twinkle in his eye.

"How many times have you been married?" "No comment," said Mr. Tim. (World Copyright)

# Another ROLEX

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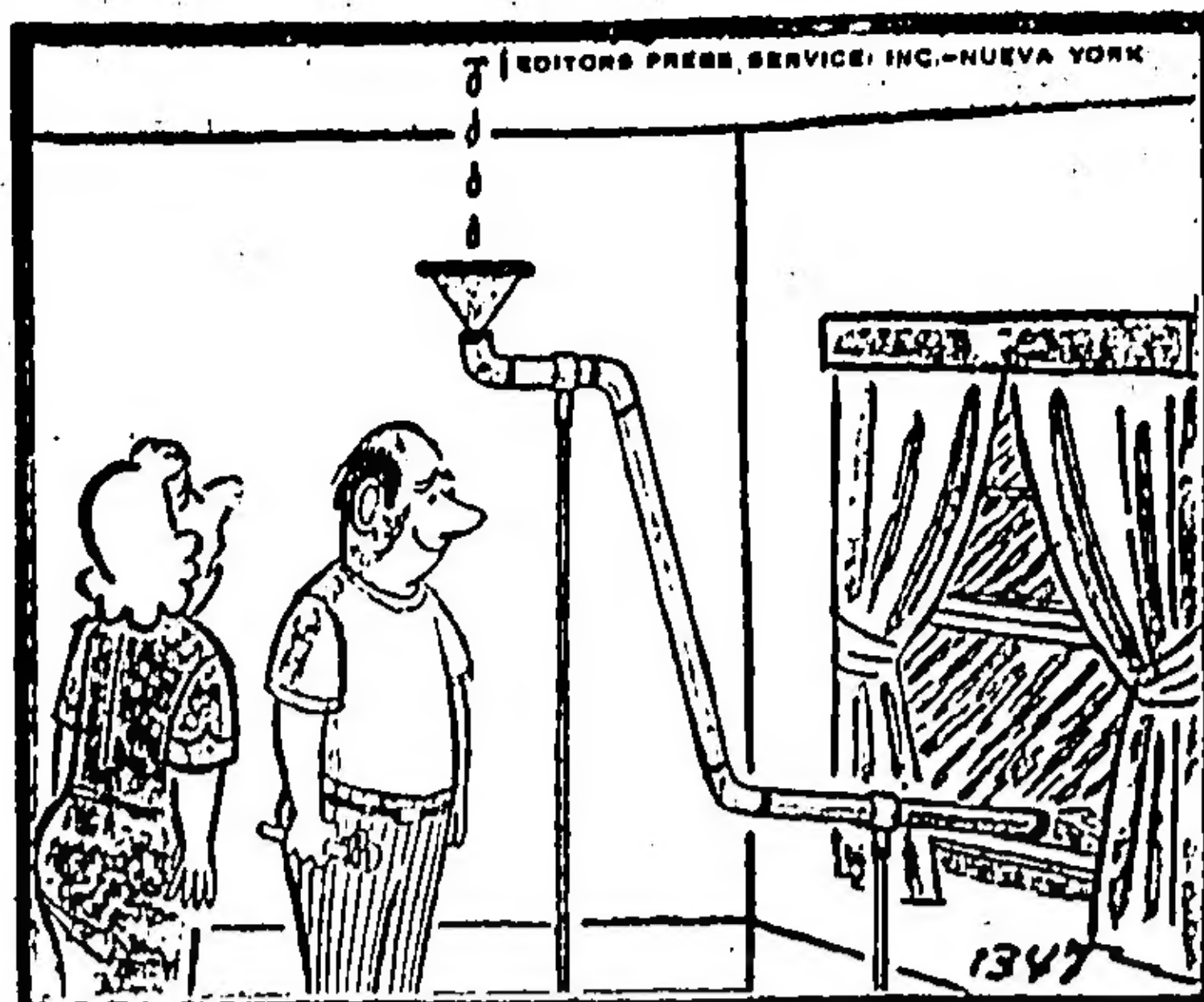


# ROLEX

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"Wouldn't it have been easier to fix the roof?"

## BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

A HEADLINE saying "Don't let a Pampet the Little Lord in a salary warning to tender-hearted people who give him his tickets and cigarette case to discard."

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## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Tourney Players Show Smoothness

By OSWALD JACOBY

THIS hand was played in a match between England and Ireland, part of the European tournament in which England, represented by Jordanis Pavlides, won the right to play America for the world title last month. The contract and the opening lead were the same at both tables of this match.

The Irish declarer won the first trick with the queen of hearts, took the next with the ace of hearts, and ruffed a heart in dummy. Declarer continued by leading the queen of clubs from the dummy. East stepped up with the ace of clubs and led a fourth heart.

Declarer might still have saved the day for Ireland by discarding a spade and ruffing in dummy, but this would have been a very doubtful play. South actually ruffed, and West overruffed.

Declarer had to use the king of trumps from the dummy to win the trick, thus setting up a trump trick for East's queen.

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## Crossword

Across

1. Pictured in Dorset. (5, 6)

6. Good one is sport. (6)

7. Sick. (6)

9. Carried a high one. (10)

11. It's developed — and fixed — in many a red. (4)

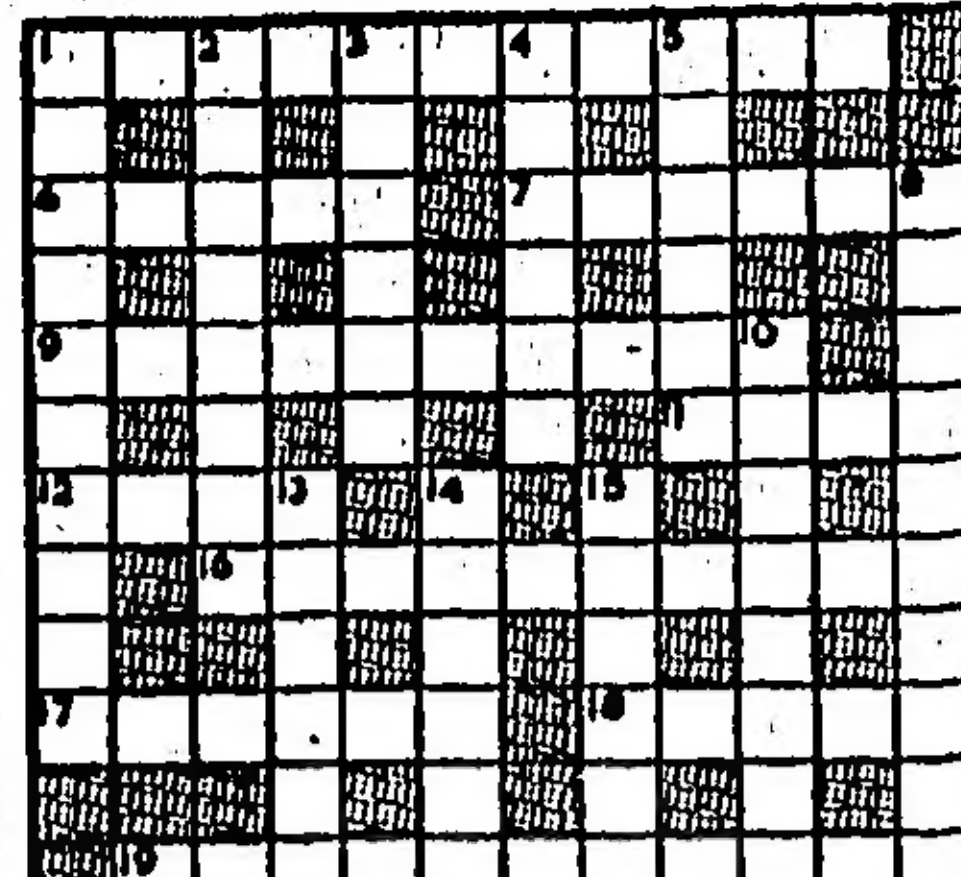
12. Potatoes for new crop. (4)

13. One of the red. re-arranged. (10)

17. Renovate and go. (6)

18. Out from West. (6)

19. Red's aprons in shop — ready to be made up more fashionably. (10, 6)



Down

1. Oyster town. (10)

2. Many a chair has been well-qualified result. (10)

3. It keeps the cold from your head. (6)

4. Not one to slight last time I saw Paris. (6)

5. It goes on above your head. (6)

8. Precursors. (10)

10. A ban grin (anag.). (6, 6)

13. Detail mixture. (6)

14. Puzza — in twenties. (6)

15. Red is not necessary. (10)

16. Early Communist dog. (6)

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9

BORN today, you have a fine mind and are not inclined to use it to your own advantage. You are fond of society, of pleasure and have a keen sense of humor. You are excellent company and are always the life of any party. You do have moods, however, and must guard against becoming depressed when things are not going exactly as you want them to. A little too apt to act on impulse, you should think matters over more carefully before acting. You cannot trust your first impression too much. They are not to lead you astray. Check them, first.

Since you enjoy the comforts of home, you should wed at an early age for you will not be completely happy unless you have your own family around you. When it comes to selecting a career, depend upon your own initiative. You will fail if you follow the advice of others or try to work for someone else. Your best success should come in the arts and the professions, where you can work at your own pace and in your own way. You have musical talent and could become a professional concert artist if you begin young enough.

Among those born on this date are: William Henry Harrison, U.S. President; Amy Lowell, poet; Alban Berg, composer; Ronald Coleman, actor; George Ade, humorist; and Peggy Wood, actress.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birth-day star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't go around handing out advice unless you are carefully requested by a friend to give some.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Perhaps you can use more educational training in preparation for some work you have in mind. Get it.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Be cautious in any business dealings.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you have been asked to help someone, be sure that the advice you give is practical.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Perhaps you can so increase your knowledge on a subject that it will prove useful to you in the future.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—If you are sure that yesterday's offer of persuasion is a sound one, you could accept it now.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)—The signs are definitely in your favor today if only you are smart enough to side-step minor pitfalls.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Utilize your talents to the utmost but don't go around blowing your own horn. Actions will talk.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If you try to mix business and romance, be just a little careful. Use the diplomatic approach.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—The combination of imagination, inspiration and intuition can work wonders in the realm of ideas.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Depend upon the talents bequeathed to the stars. Develop them and utilize them wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—There may be a surprise profit coming to you which you may have temporarily quite forgotten.

If you give fabric-covered iron and toaster cords a coat of wax, they will last longer.

If only a little lemon juice is needed, make a cut in the end of the fruit and squeeze out the amount desired. This way, the rest will keep much better.

Cheap paint is rarely a bargain, so better check before you try to economize on your painting job. Your best guide to good paint is the manufacturer's reputation.

Eggs should be kept under refrigeration, both at the grocery and at home. Eggs stored at room temperature will lose as much quality in three days as those kept two weeks under refrigeration.

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# AUSSIES MAKE SIR DON THE TEST SCAPEGOAT

## Public Mad At The Choice Of The "Beaten Old Gang"

By FRANK ROSTRON

The halo surrounding Sir Donald Bradman, patron saint of Australian sport, is disappearing... the cricketing knight has been dragged off his white charger.

They say things now about Bradman in the bars of Adelaide, his home town, for which these tough Aussies would have offered anyone a bashing had they been uttered not so long ago.

They ignore that he is only one of a triumvirate with co-selectors Jack Ryder and Dudley Seddon having equal votes, and Ryder having the overriding force of experience and seniority.

There was renewed moaning and execration after the announcement of the team to tour the West Indies. The party leaves soon after the Fifth Test against England ends in Sydney next month.

What has happened? Not since the "bodyline" days has Australian cricket taken such a crack between the eyes as Hutton and his check-bowling have delivered. The only difference is that this time there is no indignation or even argument.

There is no explanation—just a request with experts advancing different theories about the absence of Australian batting skill.

### BEYOND A JOKE

This time it has gone beyond a joke or a question of a fluke. The public is showing a dull anger that the authorities still seem to be unaware of the serious decline.

### NOTICE

#### HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB

Colony Tennis Championships

Entries for the Singles and Doubles Tennis Championships close at 5 p.m. on the 9th February, and 12 Round Matches start on the 14th February.

Entry forms are obtainable from all Clubs and Sports Shops.

### NEW TERRITORIES

#### FANLING UN LONG

#### & SHEUNG SHUI DISTRICTS.

### THE CHINA MAIL

is now obtainable from the

SHEUNG SHUI STATION STALL.

SHEUNG SHUI RAILWAY STATION.

Orders Accepted. Deliveries Undertaken.



Parasitic skin disease, itching, eczema etc.

**Mitigal**

OIL & OINTMENT

Bayer LEVERKUSEN

GERMANY.

### THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby

LAST WEEK BUT WHERE'S THE UMBRELLA I BOUGHT?

LEFT IT AT HOME

WELL BUY YOU ANOTHER ONE AND THEN YOU CAN KEEP ONE AT HOME AND ONE AT THE OFFICE

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# CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG  
PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOON)  
Price, 20 cents per copy,  
Saturday 30 cents,  
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00  
per month, U.K. British Possessions  
and other countries \$7.00 per month.  
News contributions, always wel-  
come, should be addressed to the  
Editor, business communications and  
advertisements to the Secretary.  
Telephone: 2611 (5 lines).  
KOWLOON OFFICE:  
Salisbury Road,  
Telephone: 5253.

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00  
for 1 DAY PERIOD  
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS  
\$2.00 PER DAY  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20  
Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion  
not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional word.  
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRA  
If not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

## FOR SALE

Q.T.P.'s America's largest selling  
agency with 100 agents for business,  
educational, and family of all  
types of products and services.

"DAVID VALLEY" Building Paper,  
White in sheets 12" x 24" cut  
to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$12  
per 100. Available at South China  
Morning Post.

## POSITIONS VACANT

ACCOUNTANCY, Book-keeping,  
Company Secretariat, Costing, and  
Administrative Accounting courses. (Part  
award of Diploma an Associate of  
Fellow) will assist you to higher  
status and better pay. Interesting  
part-time Postal Study with expert  
tutors. Guaranteed Courses for  
London, Chartered Accountancy, R.S.A. Institute of Commerce, etc.  
For free booklet write now. (Lan-  
don) School of Accountancy, 27,  
Mauritius Street, London, W.1, 2.  
Shelton.

## WANTED KNOWN

DR. SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Ser-  
vice. Telephone: (HONGKONG)  
HONGKONG provides the expert atten-  
tion your feet deserve by London-  
qualified chiropodist.

## STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-  
tors packets of unsorted stamps  
from 20 cents per packet upwards.  
An entirely new series. South  
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham  
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

SS "CHANGHAI"  
arrd 30th February 1955  
Damaged cargo on this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &  
Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon  
Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Wed-  
nesday, 28th February and Thursday,  
10th February, 1955 and consignees  
representatives are requested to be  
present during survey.

## BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents,  
Australia-oriental Line Ltd.,  
China Navigation Co. Ltd.

## To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
Space for commercial  
advertising should be  
booked not later than  
noon on Wednesday.

For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
before date of publication.

Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertis-  
ments as usual.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

## R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

### NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

**SAILS:** Friday, the 11th February, at 12.00  
noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via  
Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and  
Port Said.

**BAGGAGE:** Passengers are requested to send ALL  
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong &  
Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2  
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,  
by Noon on Thursday, 10th February.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** With the exception of hand packages  
carried by passenger themselves, ALL  
BAGGAGE must pass through the  
Wharf Co's Godown for loading on  
board by ship's slings only.

**EMBARKATION:** Passengers should embark between  
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 11th  
February, 1955.

**SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE**

# BURMESE COLONISTS ARE TO CULTIVATE COCO ISLANDS Government Venture

Rangoon, Feb. 8.

Burma, a colonial territory herself only seven  
years ago, is to start her first colonising venture  
shortly in the almost deserted Coco Islands which  
are her most southerly possessions.

Four hundred pioneers, including six convicts,  
will sail from Rangoon shortly for the Coco  
group which lies about 260 miles to the southwest  
in the Andaman Sea.

Like the colonists of the 18th  
and 19th centuries, they expect  
to make themselves a self-  
supporting community. But  
they will have the advantages  
of 20th century science and  
technology.

## NOT COCOS

The Coco Islands bear no  
resemblance to the Cocos to the  
southwest of Malaya but take  
their name from the coconut  
which grows in abundance  
there and is the main reason  
for this Government-  
organised colonising and  
development venture.

Until a year ago, few people  
were resident there. The islands  
were Burmese territory. A  
household on one of the smaller  
islands is maintained by the  
Indian Government from its base  
in the Andaman Islands. 20  
miles to the south while the  
coconut concession was worked  
as a private Indian company in  
Rangoon.

The company which leased the  
concession for 5,500 kyat (about  
£420) a year has asked for  
compensation of 1,000,000 kyat  
about £76,000 now that this  
license has been revoked.  
In November, 1953 the Bur-  
mese Prime Minister, U Nu,  
and a party of officials visited  
the islands and returned with  
great enthusiasm, not only for  
their beauty but for the poten-  
tial source of wealth which they  
could be to Burma.

Interest in the islands dated  
from this time and the Govern-  
ment immediately began to plan  
for their development.

During the war, Japanese  
troops garrisoned them and  
made an air strip which is now  
to be repaired so that a regular  
service with the mainland can  
be started.

## 84,000 PALMS

Great Coco, on which the  
pioneers will settle, is about  
eight miles long and two  
miles wide. A plantation  
of 1,200 acres containing  
about 84,000 coconut palms  
already exists and it is  
estimated that at least a  
further 5,000 acres can be  
made fit for plantations.

The settlers will also examine  
the possibility of other forms of

cultivation and exports are to  
be sent from Rangoon to see  
whether there are any mineral  
deposits worth exploiting.

Until the airstrip is completed,  
the settlers will be completely  
cut off from the mainland  
during the monsoon and in times  
of bad weather for the rugged  
coastline affords no safe anchorage.

Even in calm weather only  
vessels of shallow draft can  
move close to the shore and for  
this reason the colonists are to  
use a tank landing craft to bring  
heavier supplies from ships to  
the beach.

Thus the plan is to make the  
rulers as self-sufficient as  
possible from the start and the  
settlers have accordingly been  
very carefully selected.

Most of the first 400 came  
from the Delta region of  
southern Burma, where they  
have had experience as coconut  
growers.

## INCLUDES EX-CONVICTS

But in addition to cultiva-  
tors, the party will include  
doctors and nurses, months,  
veterans, carpenters,  
masons, mechanics and ex-  
convicts, who spent their  
"time" learning how to  
manufacture coir products.

Each family will be paid a  
wage by the Government which  
will run the coconut industry  
and all the settlers will be sup-  
plied with food free until  
agriculture gets under way.—  
China Mail Special.

## More Money In Rubbish Heaps

London, Feb. 8.

Communist China's offi-  
cial mouthpiece has com-  
plained that peasants in  
two villages near Anshan,  
China's steel centre in  
Manchuria, were finding  
it more "profitable" to  
scavenge from "rubbish  
heaps" than to farm.  
It reported that some  
farmers in Tunglai and  
Cheng-an-pao villages had  
made enough money to  
support their families by  
selling waste materials  
picked up from "garbage"  
dumped by trucks from the  
Anshan Steel and Iron  
Works.

"No matter at what hour  
of the day or night, as soon  
as a garbage truck arrives,  
over 200 villagers, male and  
female, old and young, rush  
to see what they can pick  
up from the rubbish  
heaps," the official Chinese  
Communist Party news-  
paper, Peking People's  
Daily, said.

"This profitable second-  
ary occupation is interfer-  
ing with the peasants'  
interest in farming," the  
Daily wrote.—China Mail  
Special.

## Margot Fonteyn On Honeymoon

New York, Feb. 8.

Senior Roberto Arias, who  
will be the new Spanish  
Ambassador to the United King-  
dom, and his bride of two days,  
Miss Margot Fonteyn, ballerina  
of Sadler's Wells, London, left  
on a BOAC plane today for a  
honeymoon in Nassau. There  
they will board Senior Arias'  
yacht the Edmar for a stay of a  
week or more.

Senior Arias said they may  
return direct to London on  
either February 18 or 19 instead  
of returning via New York as  
originally planned.—United  
Press.

## Hopes Of Kashmir Settlement

London, Feb. 8.

The Pakistan Prime  
Minister, Mr Mohammed  
Ali, said here tonight that  
he hoped some "definite  
step forward" will be  
taken in the Kashmir dis-  
pute next month when he  
is due to meet Indian Pre-  
mier, Mr Jawaharlal  
Nehru.

Since the partition of the  
sub-continent of India in 1947,  
no decision has been reached as  
to whether Kashmir should be-  
come a part of Pakistan or  
India.

The Pakistan Premier, who  
recovered from his recent in-  
disposition, was speaking to the  
London Pakistan Society.

Turning to the Kashmir dis-  
pute, Mr Mohammed Ali de-  
clared: "Given goodwill on both  
sides, I am confident that this  
dispute can be peacefully re-  
solved. Despite the dark  
clouds that hang over the Far  
East today the international  
scene presents a brighter picture  
than it did 20 months ago."—  
France-Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6.15 Time Signal and Programme  
Summary, 6.30, Lucky Dip —  
Variety Recital: Presented by  
Margherita (Studio); 6.55, Weather  
News (London Relay); 7.00, Com-  
mentary (London Relay) or Special  
Announcements; 7.15, "Fleet Fin-  
gers" (Concert Hall); 7.20, "Twenty Ques-  
tions" from the Missions to Seamen.  
Question Master: Patrick Butler;  
The Team: Faith Butler, Dorothy  
Senes, John Little, Paddy Sheehan  
(Recorded); 8, "Record Review"  
presented by Timothy Birch  
(Studio); 8.20, Re-Arrangement in  
Western Europe. A talk by William  
Courtney, O.B.E. (Studio); 8.45,  
Harry Oza (piano) (Concert Hall);  
9.15, Wednesday Theatre "Disputed  
Barricade" — A play for radio by  
Henry Gibbs, produced by  
Cicely Finn (BBC7); 10.45, Box-  
ing Flyweight Championships, Great  
Britain and British Empire Bat-  
tle of Abercromby v. Eric Mar-  
den of St. Helen's. Recorded Com-  
mentary by Raymond Glendenning  
(Recorded London Relay); 10.55,  
Weather Report; 11, Time Signal.  
Radio New Rec (Recorded London  
Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; God  
Save The Queen; 11.20, Close Down

## OUR WEEKLY AVIATION NEWS



This is a picture of the new Blackburn Beverley of the type ordered in quantity for the RAF Transport Command. It is powered by four Bristol Centaurus engines and can cruise at 225 m.p.h.

# The RAF Beverley Makes Its Maiden Flight

The first Blackburn  
Beverley of a fleet ordered  
for Transport Command of  
the Royal Air Force has  
made its maiden flight.

The Beverley is one of  
Britain's largest landplanes,  
a monster aircraft with a  
payload of over 20 tons, de-  
signed for dropping para-  
chutists and their support  
weapons including guns and  
trucks, as well as for normal  
transport duties.

The pilot for the flight was  
Harold Wood, chief test pilot

of Blackburn and General Air-  
craft Limited, and winner of  
the 1934 King's Cup Air Race,  
who, at 52 years of age, is the  
doyen of Britain's corps of test  
pilots.

In spite of its sixty tons of  
loaded weight, the Beverley  
does not require the long con-  
crete runways which have  
become a feature of modern  
aerodromes. It can take off from  
a grass field only a thousand  
yards in length, so that  
Beverleys will be able to  
operate almost anywhere in the  
world where air transport has  
obtained a footing, even from  
undeveloped airstrips.

Some idea of the versatility  
of the new RAF transport can  
be gained from the loads it can  
carry. It has already been  
shown carrying a ten-ton ex-  
cavator, indicating its value as  
a transport for the equipment  
of the airfield construction  
companies which play a vital  
role in modern war.

In the supply of heavy wea-  
pons, the Beverley can drop 25  
pounder field guns, heavy anti-  
tank weapons and their towing  
vehicles, by parachute.

A full aircraft complement of  
parachute infantry would be  
seventy men, so that a squadron  
of Beverleys could carry a  
complete airborne battalion into  
action.

As a flying tanker, the sixty-  
ton plane can carry a load of  
6,000 gallons of fuel, and in a  
peaceful role, adapted for the  
carriage of livestock, it can lift  
as many cattle as fifteen rail-  
way trucks.

## ECONOMICS

The economics of operating  
the huge transport are particu-  
larly good. Over short ranges,  
its costs work out at less than  
6d per ton mile. For all its  
weight and its 162-foot wing-  
span, the Beverley is not slow  
by freighter standards. It can  
cruise at 225 m.p.h.

Its engines are four Bristol  
Centaurus, a well-proven piston  
design. Each engine delivers  
2,850 horse power, and its ap-  
proved life between overhauls  
has recently been raised to  
1,250 hours.

Even at the maximum all-up  
weight of sixty tons, the  
Beverley can climb on only  
three of its four engines to five  
thousand feet and it can  
maintain altitude with two  
engines stopped, using half its  
designed power.

The plane is equipped with  
braking propellers, but when  
using wheel brakes only it can  
land in under seven hundred  
yards. At full load, using the  
braking propellers and wheel  
brakes, the landing run is  
shortened to 310 yards.

Production of the R.A.F.  
Beverleys is ahead of schedule,  
and the target date for the first  
flight of a production aircraft  
was beaten by a satisfactory  
margin.

In the production of modern  
jet and piston aero-engines, a  
sealing compound is used, and  
which can provide resistance to  
heat and to the solvent action  
of lubricants and simultaneously  
be flexible enough for use  
at engine and fuel joints. The  
Kenilworth Manufacturing Com-  
pany has now developed such a  
compound which is called Flex-  
ible Hermetite.

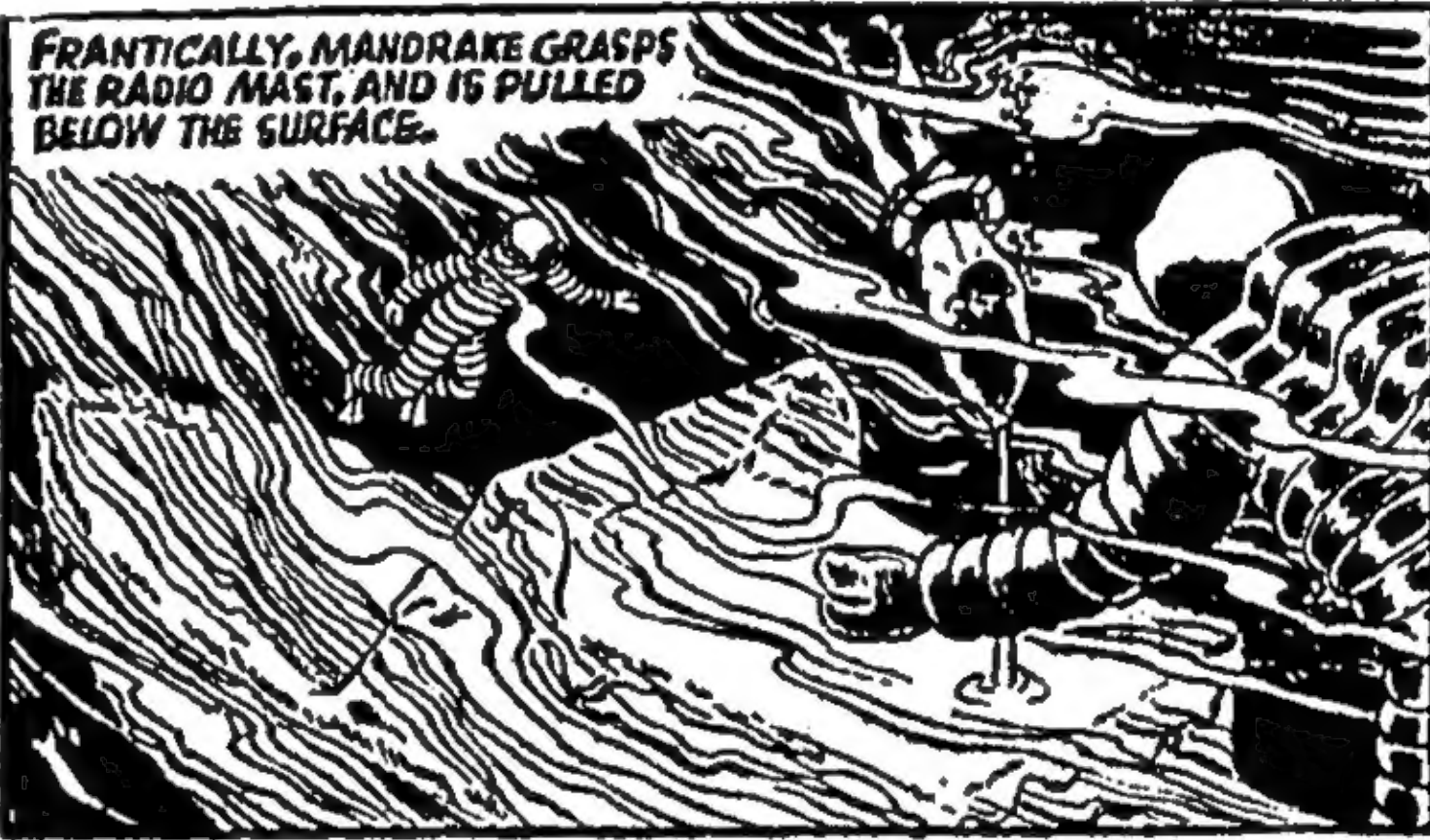
## BRUSHED ON

Flexible Hermetite can be  
applied with or without a  
brush. It is brushed on to the  
surfaces which are to be sealed  
in a thin film, and in half an  
hour the Hermetite is dry  
enough for the joint to be com-  
pleted. If the surfaces are  
smooth, one coat on each face  
is enough.

A 150-hour test of a de  
Havilland Ghost jet engine  
which had been assembled with  
Flexible Hermetite on the  
flanges of wheel-cases and oil  
tanks was recently carried out.  
The sealing was found to be  
satisfactory and no difficulty  
was found in the dismantling  
stage. Other tests have shown  
that Hermetite is not adver-  
sely affected by oil, air, or  
severe weather conditions in  
engine.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



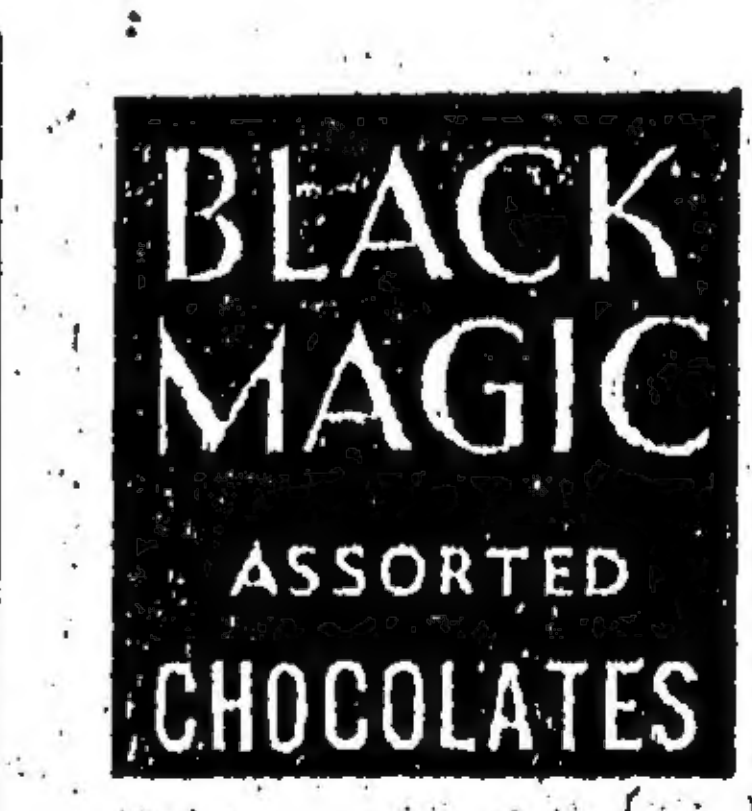
## FERD'NAND

By Mik



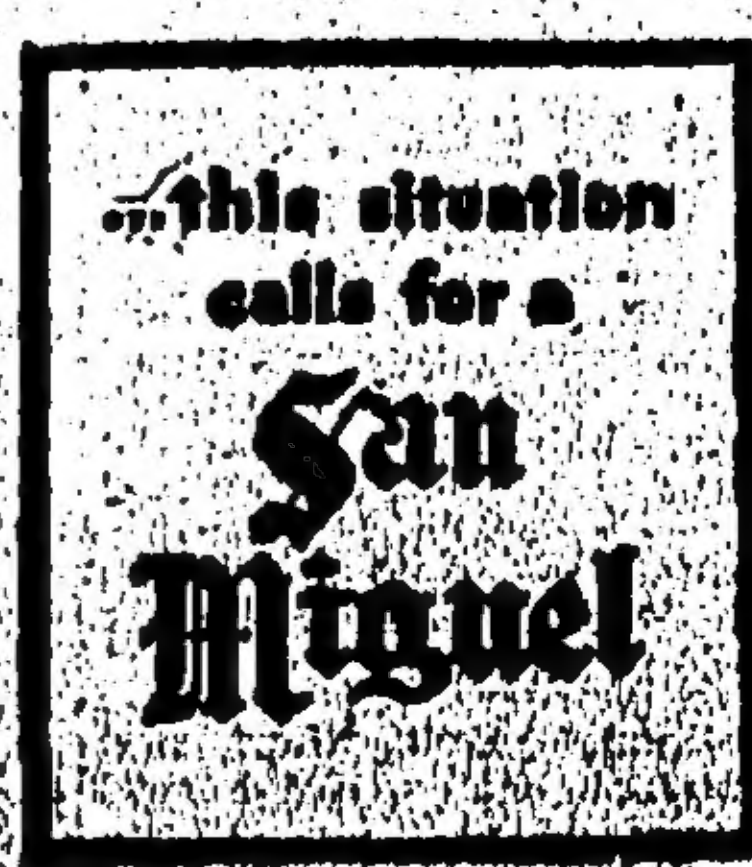
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins





Modern Science—Our Magic Carpet

## Experts Telling World About Better Health

By JOE JONES

Travelling by car, truck and trailer, horse and wagon, sleigh, aircraft, canoe, dog sled, reindeer team and passenger boat—whatever means of transportation is available—nutritionists of the United States and other countries are telling the peoples of the world how to eat their way to better health.

This tremendous global programme, in which government, international agencies and private enterprises are co-operating, is one of the most valuable contributions to Twentieth century science toward improving the well-being of mankind.

## TALKS SOON ON FROZEN JAP ASSETS

Washington, Feb. 8. The United States will invite Japan in about two weeks to begin discussions on possible return of 50 million dollars worth of Japanese assets frozen in this country since the second world war.

A United States official who disclosed this today emphasized that the planned talks would not be regarded as negotiations but rather as exploratory exchanges on the machinery necessary for unfreezing the assets.

This official said the talks with Japan would begin as soon as similar discussions with a German delegation concerning \$450 million worth of frozen German assets were completed. The German assets were due to come up for discussion on February 10 in Washington.

Several agencies including the Foreign Assets Settlement Commission, the Division of Alien Property Settlement of the Justice Department and State Department experts on international law are now laying the groundwork for the talks with Japan.

### EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVES

It is believed that officials of the Japanese Embassy here will represent Japan at the talks rather than a special delegation from Tokyo.

Japan could not hope for quick action on unfreezing the assets but it was the aim of President Eisenhower to return funds in the near future, it was learned officially.

A State Department source pointed out that two bills were introduced in Congress last year for the return of assets of former enemy countries. But President Eisenhower subsequently had to inform Germany that it was impossible to institute a programme for the return of assets at that time without provision for United States war claims on a reciprocal basis.

### OTHER DIFFICULTIES

Although the Japanese peace treaty made provision for the protection of United States assets in Japan, there were other difficulties in connection with unfreezing Japanese assets here.

But the United States Administration today had its several agencies working jointly trying to formulate some legislation.

One official said that at the very least Japan could expect a plan soon for limited return of assets. Japanese officials have been recently going to the State Department floor three times a week to help in the drafting of a list of assets which Japan would like to see unfrozen.—Reuter.

## Saudi Arabia Will Withdraw

Cairo, Feb. 8. The Saudi Arabian Premier, Crown Prince Faisal, told reporters today that his country would follow Egypt's example and withdraw from the Arab Collective Security Pact if and when Iraq signed her pact with Turkey.

Prince Faisal said: "We are in full agreement with Egypt on foreign policy."—United Press.

Many methods are used to spread food and nutrition information.

For example, the Netherlands has a small chart on which amounts of food needed daily by homemaker and the expectant mother are compared.

### COLOURING BOOK

Thailand shows the school-child what to eat by means of a colouring book.

An African film tells in local story fashion why many babies die what can be done to keep them alive, and how better ways of feeding come to one village.

A poster in France captioned "new lines—new ideas" shows a pretty little schoolgirl drinking milk and saying, "To grow big, I drink milk."

Iceland's poster emphasises buying and eating whole food is clean. A colour film strip designed for South and East Asia shows what foods should be added to rice to make good meals and improve health.

### COMIC BOOK

A comic book, "The Adventures of Johnny Health," brings entertainment and nutrition advice to Venezuelan boys and girls. "Chucuto," a Spanish-speaking rabbit, who resembles Al Capp's famous "Shoan," helps Johnny through his many adventures while extolling the dietary values of certain dishes.

Meanwhile, the interest of the people of the United States in favourite foods of other countries is being further kindled with the introduction of quick-frozen, pre-cooked Mexican dinners. These offer three standard favourites—enchiladas, refried beans, and Swiss-Spanish rice—plus hot sauce designed to heighten the flavour of these foods.

As these dinners become more widely available the American public will become generally aware that the good friends and neighbours south of the border do eat something else besides Chile Con Carne!

## Mob Storms Frankfurt Police Lines

Frankfurt, Feb. 8. Angry anti-rearmament mobs stormed police lines tonight around a meeting where the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, appealed for speedy ratification of the Paris agreements to re-arm Western Germany.

Dr. Adenauer bluntly rejected Socialist calls for a new four-power conference with the Soviets on German reunification before ratification, and said that Mr. George Malenkov's resignation showed the uselessness of basing Western policy on Moscow's threats and promises.

He told a mass meeting at the Frankfurt Fair Hall that Mr. Malenkov did not resign voluntarily, but was forced to resign. "After recent developments how can anyone base his policy on anything that comes out of Russia," he said.

"Malenkov did not resign, he was made to resign," he declared.—United Press.

## SLASHINGS IN NAIROBI

Nairobi, Feb. 8. For the second successive night a young Asian man has been slashed to death in a Nairobi street.

Haberman Singh Gill, 17, was attacked last night in Grogan Road, the Asian commercial centre, not far from the city centre. He was severely slashed and his tongue was cut out. He was found lying in the road and died in hospital two hours later.

Yesterday, the Nairobi police appealed for help in their efforts to solve the mystery of the murder of another 20-year-old Asian, Dnyandhar Dhir, who was also found slashed to death in Nairobi.—China Mail Special.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Feb. 8.

The stock market, ripe for a shake-out after its steady advance to new high for the industrials, receded today on news of the political change in Russia.

The surprise news from Russia offered reasons for hesitation and a ready excuse for selling which was in the wind anyway.

The Street consensus was the move represented more a normal technical reaction after the recent protracted advance than a reversal of any opinion on the switch of control in Russia.

Heaviest selling, it was noted, appeared in aircraft where biggest profits had been piled up recently. Steel shares, some oils and the motors also were hit.

In the last group, General Motors sold off nearly \$3 million, leaving a disappointing 60 per cent higher than in September, with nearly almost all issues sharing in the rise.

Oil, especially, have been popular, with a gain of 314 per cent.

● **BRITAIN**—Industrial shares are 40 per cent above early 1954 levels, and as much as 55 per cent above September 1953. Prices still continue to inch higher.

● **FRANCE**—Prices on the Paris bourse are now about 60 per cent higher than in September, with nearly almost all issues sharing in the rise.

● **NETHERLANDS**—Since September, 1950, stock prices have risen more than 50 per cent. Most authorities look ahead with modest optimism, and further gains are expected to be moderate.

● **WESTERN GERMANY**—Industrial issues in Germany have gone up 75 per cent in the past 16 months. Some people feel that a period of "quiet splendour" lies ahead for the stock market. Almost nobody expects any real slump, thanks to high level of economic operations.

● **ITALY**—There has been less speculation, mixed in with investment buying on expectations of improved productivity on the Milan Exchange. Italy's biggest, prices have risen over 50 per cent since September, 1953. Most people seem to be moderately optimistic.

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## New York Has No Corner On Present Upward Trend

New York, Feb. 8.

New York has no corner on a booming bull market, according to Business Week magazine.

Major stock exchange in most of the principal financial centres of the United Kingdom are having a bull movement of their own—in most cases a bigger and better one than that on the New York stock exchange.

Here is a canvass of leading bourses and stock exchanges:

● **BRITAIN**—Industrial shares are 40 per cent above early 1954 levels, and as much as 55 per cent above September 1953. Prices still continue to inch higher.

● **FRANCE**—Prices on the Paris bourse are now about 60 per cent higher than in September, with nearly almost all issues sharing in the rise.

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In general, Business Week said, buyers in foreign markets have been prompted by the same stimulation as their fellow bulls in the United States.

Among these are: A faith that the U.S. economy will remain strong and assist in world recovery; a belief that war is not imminent; control of money rates by government's which has forced institutional investors to buy stocks in order to maintain income.—United Press.

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## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$970,872.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

### SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

#### GOVT. LOANS

3½% (1940) 120000 @ 92½  
3½% (1934) 19000 @ 91½

#### BANKS

HSK Bank 2140 7 @ 2140  
14 @ 2135  
2 @ 2140

#### INSURANCES

Union 800 500 @ 100  
Lombard 400 50 1000 @ 10 30

#### DOCTORS, ETC.

K. Wharf 60 300 @ 10 70  
Provident (O) 15 00 15 00

#### Wholesale

7 70 7 20 2900 @ 7 14

#### LAND, ETC.

HSK Hotel 15 20 15 20 500 @ 15 20  
HSK Land 67½ 80 500 @ 67½

#### Humphreys

2 2 05 150 @ 2 2

#### UTILITIES

Tram 21 20 21 20 200 @ 21 20

#### Star Ferry

151 75 @ 21 20

#### Yammut

170 181 100 @ 162

#### C. Light (O)

17 00 17 00 500 @ 17 00

#### C. Light (N)

14½ 14 70 300 @ 14 00

#### Electric

7½ 38 1500 @ 7½

#### Telephone

32½ 33 1000 @ 32½

#### INDUSTRIALS

Cement 42½ 43½ 500 @ 43

500 @ 43½

#### STORES, ETC.

Daily 21 20 21 20 1400 @ 21 20

Watson 14 70 10 400 @ 14½

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Yangtze 5 00

Allied 4 22½ 4 30

### Markets Not Startled By Moscow.

London, Feb. 8.



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# CHINA MAIL

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and medium points.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1956.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Free trip

THERE are men who think that somewhere in these islands Utopia lies. Closing their watery eyes, these dream of a town where incomes always exceed expenditure, and rates and taxes are forbidden naughty words.

Drink flows in the dream town, work is frowned upon, racehorses and greyhounds run as true to form as the Green- with time signal.

Perhaps because it has been billed so often as a town town, many of these hopeful ones decide that Luton is the town that they have dreamed about.

To Luton they journey and make that shattering discovery that those booms are built upon man-hours of work.

They hurry to the station then, inquiring about the trains to London and buy themselves a platform ticket. Then, when a train from the north come in they slip aboard.

**FLIGHT**  
THE platform-docket business would appear to be booming in Luton, like all others. On board the trains, travelling ticket-inspectors pick up the optimists. At St Pancras there is a policeman handsomely to take care of non-face-paying passengers, who, in due course, arrive in the dock at Clerkenwell, as Joseph did, the other day.

Joseph is a well set up man, 37 years old, who succumbed to the lure of Luton then fled in the face of the enemy—work. At Clerkenwell he pleaded guilty to travelling by train without having a ticket or the means to buy one.

**AN IRISH DRINK?**  
A POLICEMAN told the story to Mr. Frank Powell, and added: "This man refused to answer any questions about himself, when he was charged, but he has been identified at Scotland Yard."

"He was known, was he?"

"Yes, sir, there are 82 previous convictions," the policeman said. "He was last released from prison ten days ago. He was born in Ulster, and on him, when he was arrested, he had a bottle containing cold tea mixed with sugar and spirit."

"Is that an Irish drink?" Mr. Powell asked.

"I don't know, sir. It smells like methylated spirits. He has a number of convictions for being drunk on surgical spirits. There are 14 convictions, too, for travelling without paying the fare."

**PRETTY FAR GONE**  
THE magistrate turned to Joseph. "What do you want to say?" he asked.

Joseph twirled his hat in his hand, as if embarrassed at the invitation. "Can't say, I remember much about it," he said at last. "I was pretty far gone."

"Where do you live?"  
"I live in Luton," and he shuddered at the memory of a town that had so much energy.

"Is there anything else you want to say?"

**RETURN TO DREAMING**  
JOSEPH mumbled almost to himself, for a moment or two, slurred words that no one in court could make head or tail of. He seemed not to expect or desire to be understood.

"It's quite clear that you are a public nuisance," said the magistrate. "The maximum fine for this is £5 or one month. I shall impose that."

"Also, you will find a surety of £30 to be of good behaviour for 12 months. If you fail to find a surety, you must now go to prison for six months."

Joseph nodded equably, and turned, and went away to resume in a cell his dreaming of Utopia that, without surgical spirit to improve his vision, seemed somehow, farther and further away.

### U.S. Conscription Approved

Washington, Feb. 8: The House of Representatives today extended military conscription for four years.

The new law, voted by a substantial majority, provides that Americans aged 18½ will have two years' active service, followed by six years on the reserve.

The House decided to move rapidly in this legislation because of the current international situation. The Senate still has to give its approval of the measure.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Poor girl! Since they became engaged he's lounging around every night, looking almost as slouchy as you!"

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### HK Council Of Social Services

Sir,—May we be allowed, through your columns, to draw attention to the work of the Hongkong Council of Social Service? The Council consists of representatives of twenty-nine voluntary welfare bodies, three representatives of Associate Members, two co-opted members and four Government Observers. Its work is to coordinate the activities of the member organisations, to promote new welfare projects, and to give information on all aspects of voluntary welfare work. It is also empowered to raise funds to further its work, and to make grants in response to appeals from other bodies.

Many of the member organisations have their own fund-raising activities and also appeals to the public, as can be seen by the daily list of acknowledgments of donations published in the press. The Council has itself from time to time sponsored a film premiere, but up to now it has felt that it should not make a large public appeal, as it would be taking funds from those organisations which administer direct relief.

However, we would like to emphasise that we ourselves receive nothing from our members in fees and we should be glad to receive donations and contributions to help cover the expenses of the day to day work.

There are two ways in which the public can be of great assistance in this matter. First, by simply making a direct donation to the Council; and secondly, by becoming Associate Members. An Associate Member is one who, while not necessarily devoted to supporting one specific charity, has a general interest in promoting social welfare work among the distressed and poor in Hongkong. By paying a minimum annual subscription of \$25, Associate Members contribute to this work, and are also entitled to elect three members from among all the Associates to represent them on the Executive Committee of the Council, and to stand for such election, and to attend the quarterly Full Council meetings. An Associate Member can thus take an active part in the Council's work, and has an opportunity to make suggestions for future projects.

One of the most important parts of the Council's work is assuming responsibility for new social experiments, either by temporarily operating a new service, or by promoting a society to operate it. Two examples of this are the Family Welfare Society and the Hongkong Housing Society, both of which are now independent bodies having representatives on the Council, which originally launched them. Present examples of new projects are represented in the Council's two sub-committees, on the care of mental defective and on the welfare of children's books (in Chinese). Work on these two undertakings has recently begun and it is hoped to produce results shortly. There is also a project for the establishment of a small handicraft shop to exhibit the work of these member organisations and others who make handicrafts for sale, such as carriages, boys' and girls' clubs, etc.

May we ask for the co-operation of individual members of the community by (1) donations and (2) contributions and direct or indirect participation as Associate Members? As stated, the minimum subscription for Associates is \$25, but it is always open to Members to make a larger contribution if they so desire.

All such donations and subscriptions should be sent to the Secretary, Hongkong Council of Social Service, room 403, China Building, who will be glad to give any further information required about the work of the Council.

M. MANSFIELD, S.J.  
Chairman  
JAMES WICKES  
Hon. Treasurer  
RUTH KIRBY  
Secretary

### HK Police Officer's Big Appointment

Assistant Superintendent Brian F. Stevin of the Hongkong Police Force has been appointed Assistant Supervisor for Colonial Police Training at the Hendon Police College, England. It was learned today.

Mr Stevin's appointment is for two years and he will leave Hongkong shortly on secondment to take up his new post.

Prior to this appointment, Mr Stevin held the post of Commandant of the Hongkong Police Training School, Divisional Superintendent of Traffic and A.D.C. to H.E. The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham.

He is 28 years old. A senior member of the Police force, he held the China Mail this morning that Mr Stevin's appointment was a recognition of the general standard of efficiency of the Hongkong Police among British colonial Police forces.

### Hunan's New Governor

Mr Ch'eng Ch'ien, formerly a Kuomintang General, was elected Governor of Hunan, the native province of Mr Mao Tse-tung, at the 1st Provincial Assembly meeting on Monday, states a Hunan report.

General Ch'eng, born 1881 in Hunan, was appointed Commander of the National Defence Army to oppose Yuan Shih-kai's attempt to make himself Emperor in 1916. He had run for the Vice-Presidency during the National Assembly in Nanking just shortly before the Communist took over China.

He joined the Changsha uprising in August 1949, and became a senior official in the Hunan Province under the Communists.

Among seven other Deputy Governors elected in the same meeting was General Tang Sheng-chi, formerly of the Nationalist Army.

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# Quie Case: Defence Counsel Begins Final Address DESCRIBES PLAINTIFF AS "LITIGIOUS GENTLEMAN"

In his final address to the Jury in the Quie case, Senior Crown Counsel, Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr labelled the plaintiff, Mr Joseph Leslie Quie "a really litigious gentleman" and submitted that his whole case had been entirely misconceived.

The Jury were not to decide whether there had been an error of judgment which resulted in Mr Quie being in the Mental Hospital, but they had to be satisfied that the three defendant doctors had been culpably negligent, said Counsel.

"It is whether or not those entrusted with the duties of finding out whether the poor unfortunate was of unsound mind or not have taken reasonable steps, and exercised reasonable care in their investigations," said Mr Blair-Kerr. He added that the onus was on the plaintiff to prove negligence.

Defendants are Dr P. M. Yap, Government psychiatrist and medical officer-in-charge of the Mental Hospital, Dr S. H. Moore of the Medical Department and Prof. A. J. S. MacFadden of Queen Mary Hospital.

Plaintiff is Mr Joseph Leslie Quie. He is suing the defendants for \$250,000 damages for alleged injury to himself from the defendants' alleged negligence in connection with his detention in a mental home.

Mr Quie is represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr Lawrence Leong and Mr R. W. S. Winter all instructed by Mr M. A. Davis.

Defendants are represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, and Mr J. C. McRobert, Crown Counsel.

The hearing is before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice T. J. Gould, and a jury.

Mr Blair-Kerr told the Jury that they were the sole judges of the facts, in other words, whether or not any particular person was negligent, whether or not any particular person acted in good faith, and whether or not there was reasonable cause. This sort of question was entirely the province of the Jury alone.

On the other hand, Mr Justice Gould was the sole judge of all matters of law and his directions on the law must be taken without question. If anything that Counsel on both sides said regarding the law were at variance with the Lordship's views then the Jury's verdict must be taken without question.

Mr Blair-Kerr went on to say: "This is a very strange type of action. It must have struck you that the usual type of action against a person, such as a medical man, is for failing to diagnose something which really is there, with the result that the patient either dies or some untoward consequence ensues. Here you have the extraordinary position of three doctors being sued for diagnosing something which the plaintiff says was not there. One almost feels that from the word 'Go' in a situation of that kind, given reasonable skill on the part of the doctors concerned, and in the absence of bad faith, it is almost impossible for an action of this kind to succeed."

"For example if there seems to be a subtle conspiracy between the various doctors and members of the Quie family then of course it is possibly understandable, but in the absence of anything like that it seems almost inconceivable that these doctors, highly qualified and carrying out their duties as doctors, should be faced with an action of this kind and ask to be negligent when they have nothing to gain or lose by carrying out their professional duties."

**5 PEOPLE INVOLVED**  
Crown Counsel explained why Dr A. H. R. Coombes (who granted the application for Mr Quie's observation) and Mr Hin-shing Lo (who counter-signed the certificate) were not "repealed" into the action as well.

He told the Jury: "Having read the Mental Hospital's Ordinance you will notice the care with which the Legislature has prescribed the various steps which must be taken before anyone is certified of unsound mind. It must have struck you during the course of these lengthy proceedings that there were at least five people involved in the certification of Mr Quie. First of all there was Prof. MacFadden who made the application to a Justice of the Peace on March 14. Then the application was granted by Dr Coombes and Mr Quie, was

observed in the Mental Hospital for some time. There was a second application on March 28 and the final certification on March 31, that certificate being counter-signed (as prescribed in the Ordinance) by a Magistrate of the Colony."

"You may have wondered why Dr Coombes and Mr Hin-shing Lo were not roped into this action by the plaintiff and I will tell you briefly the reason why they were not roped in by this litigious gentleman, because, I submit, that is all he is—a really litigious gentleman."

**A JUDICIAL ACT**  
"Justices of the Peace and Magistrates in the course of their duties perform certain judicial acts. The act which they perform under the Mental Hospitals Ordinance, I submit, subject to what his Lordship will say, is a judicial act. In other words there is a discretion whether or not the JP or Magistrate makes such an order. He can refuse, he can order further investigations, etc. It is a matter of law that any person acting in a judicial capacity, doing a judicial act, is completely protected from anything which may ensue from that act. That is why Dr Coombes and Mr Hin-shing Lo were not roped into this action by this litigious gentleman."

The present action was one for negligence, said Mr Blair-Kerr defining negligence as "failure in a duty to take care."

The onus is upon the plaintiff to prove that negligence, and that is all that is involved in this action. The fact that I have also endeavoured to prove that this gentleman, Mr Quie was, in fact, insane, is an additional factor which is not the essence of the OLD LAW HARSH.

Mr Blair-Kerr asked the Jury to banish from their minds any remaining vestige of the idea that because a person was put into the Mental Hospital and someone else said he was not of unsound mind, or the Jury might feel he was not of unsound mind, that that was the case proved.

In the old days the law was very harsh and the person who restrained a man he believed to be deranged took the risk of him being mad or not mad. If a Jury found the man not to be mad then the person restraining him was liable. But since 1800 in England, and for a very long time since in Hongkong, that was not the position, said Crown Counsel.

whether or not those entrusted with the duties of finding out whether the poor unfortunate was of unsound mind or not have taken reasonable steps, exercised reasonable care, in their investigations. That is all there is to it," said Mr Blair-Kerr.

He cited several case authorities which were to the effect that the Jury must be satisfied that there was culpable negligence, and that they were not enquiring into an error of judgment, but whether there had been negligence of the duty which a person owes in a matter touching the liberty of his fellow-citizen.

Mr Blair-Kerr pointed out that Section 16 of the Ordinance provided that no action should be brought against a medical practitioner, police officer or any other person, if anything done was done in good faith and with reasonable cause.

**"REASONABLE CAUSE"**  
"Reasonable cause is a fairly wide term, which has been defined as 'meaning reasonable on the face of it and not for some extraneous or capricious reason.' You may well ask in this case where is the outrageous or capricious reason for any one of these men acting as they did," said Mr Blair-Kerr.

He cited another authority that to render a medical man liable for negligence or want of due care and skill it was not enough to show there had been a less degree of skill than another medical man had shown, or a less degree of care than the man himself might have shown. There must be want of the ordinary competent care and skill and of such a degree as to have led to a bad result.

Another case cited by Crown Counsel was to the effect that a surgeon in an operation did not undertake to effect a cure but undertook to bring a reasonable and competent degree of skill to it.

A fourth case cited by Crown Counsel pointed out that an action against a medical man for giving a lunacy certificate must not be maintained on the mere ground that he had come to the wrong opinion. He must not be called to enter into a contest in which the Jury had to decide whether he had been right or wrong.

**"MISCONCEIVED"**  
"It is my submission to you in this case that the whole thing has been misconceived from the very beginning," said Mr Blair-Kerr to the Jury.

"You will remember Mr McNeill's opening. The whole emphasis was on the certificates, words in the certificates, words in the application. He told you that some such as 'maniacal' to bits and tried to make out to you that because some form, some bit of paper, was not filled out as well as it might have been, therefore it followed that Prof. MacFadden, a Professor of Medicine of the Hongkong University, and the Deputy Director of Medical Services, and a trained specialist in psychiatry had been culpably negligent to the extent mentioned in the passage I read to you."

"Another point in Mr McNeill's opening which you have got to rid from your minds is that he attempted to paint a picture of mental derangement which rather followed the picture drawn by his principal medical witness, Dr Stungo. The picture was given to you of a person of unsound mind as being a raving lunatic, as if this were the only type of person who could be so regarded. Of course that is quite utterly wrong. You have had a mass of evidence to show you that is not so. Dr Curran has said that in a hospital of 2,000 beds you may not find one that could be regarded as a raving lunatic.

"The other thing in Mr McNeill's opening is this: He left you with the impression that there was some kind of stigma attached to mental illness. Surely in modern times like these we have advanced far enough to realise that mental illness is the same as any other kind of illness. The doctors try to make you well and they give treatment as they do if you had any other form of physical illness. Although mental illness is not to be confused with any specific disease there is no stigma attached to it."

**"AWFUL CONSPIRACY"**  
"One more point about Mr McNeill's opening is that he tried to create in your minds the feeling that there was some awful conspiracy between the wife and doctors, a feeling that Mr Quie had been imprisoned quite unjustifiably. Not one bit of evidence has been adduced to prove such a conspiracy. The whole case, from beginning to end shows that the other persons connected with it had one thought in mind—to help the Quie family, Mr and Mrs Quie. So you may well ask in this case where is the outrageous or capricious reason for any one of these men acting as they did," said Mr Blair-Kerr.

suffers derangement of the mind and has to be cared for until he is improved in his mental state of health.

Mr Blair-Kerr said the plaintiff's side, well knowing they had no case, conducted it in a particular way. They got hold of the certificates and because they wanted to know as much about the case before it began they presented the defendants with a long list of questions. The doctors gave the best answers they could from memory and the plaintiff's side was thus given a picture before the case started of what was left in the memory of the defendants.

#### APT WORD COINED

"They took these bits of paper, these answers to the interrogatories and split up various things, sometimes they even split a sentence. Then they say to you 'Now, what about this?' Is that enough to form a basis of insanity of a person? No. Therefore disregard it. And they take another bit and say the same, and so on. And then they finish up by saying as each bit is valueless, therefore the whole lot is valueless. The word 'fragmentation' was coined. It is one of the most apt words I have heard for this," said Mr Blair-Kerr.

He continued: "Surely even we laymen know that doctors do not diagnose in that way. It is every symptom in relation to every other symptom which gives a doctor that pattern or picture. You yourselves would not judge a criminal case in the way they have put to you."

Crown Counsel went on to give instances of various circumstances in a hypothetical criminal case.

He then declared: "Most of the evidence which has been called by the plaintiff in support of his preposterous action for negligence has gone on these lines 'Take this, it is no good by itself, therefore the whole lot is no good.'"

"All the way through the last four weeks there has been argument over labels, terms, such as 'maniacal', 'flight of ideas', 'grandiose ideas'. Books have been quoted, endeavours have been made to say to you that the use of these terms was unjustified. What does it matter what terms and labels are used in the long run? It really does not matter. Supposing Prof. MacFadden, if you believe him, after investigations came to the honest opinion that Mr Quie was mentally deranged and put it generally on the form 'The man is nuts'. Would that affect the care and the honesty with which he arrived at the conclusion? Perhaps he expressed it badly or colloquially. Would Dr Dawson-Grove be said to be negligent because he in an honest endeavour to help the Quie family said to Prof. MacFadden 'Alec, do some thing. Joe Quie is crackers?' Something which no doctor puts on a certificate, but is it a lack of care or skill or honesty? All these men to be judged because they expressed themselves badly or colloquially? Surely not."

**ARGUMENTS ON WORDS**  
"That is all that has happened in these four weeks; arguments on these words which make us feel sick."

Mr Blair-Kerr said that the plaintiff's case really was based on the evidence of two witnesses. The first was Mr Quie himself.

He went on to review Mr Quie's evidence and ended by saying that in fact Mr Quie was drinking himself to death and in June 1951 he was "a broken man in body, if not in mind as well."

Mr Quie endeavoured to give his explanations of the extravaganzas and mazes of unusual conduct stated in the answers to the interrogatories, said Mr Blair-Kerr.

"I submit that these explanations were after-thoughts, after he had the answers to these interrogatories in his hands, he added."

The real point of his evidence is that he did not cast one single doubt on the fact that Dr Yap received all that mass of evidence. He said he watched Dr Yap to have both sides of the picture and therefore admitted that there had been considerable discussion between them.

The most extraordinary thing about Mr Quie's evidence was that although he denied, or tried to explain every allegation made by Mrs Quie, Dr Dawson-Grove and various other informants.

he was quite unable to give any reason why Mrs Quie should have said everything against him. I asked him that time and time again and he could not give a reason why every person connected could have said anything untrue against him. Even now he cannot give any reason why his wife or anyone else should say untrue things about him.

"It is a matter for you Jury whether you believe anything he says or not, or whether you believe Mrs Quie who was the principal informant in this matter of getting a history of Mr Quie prior to his certification. I will say now that Mrs Quie struck me, it is a matter for you, but you may feel that in her own simple way she was one of the most apparently reliable truthful persons that you have ever seen. Does it surprise you that you came to that conclusion that this lady impressed all who came in contact with her as being a reliable, truthful good wife to Mr Quie?"

Hearing is continuing.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than those shown below, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are usually one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9**  
By Air  
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon & Mauritius, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 8 p.m.  
Switzerland, Denmark, Norway & Sweden, 8 p.m.  
Formosa, 6 p.m.  
Macao, 9 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10**  
By Air  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Malaya, Indonesia, Great Britain & Europe, 9 a.m.  
Japan, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, New Guinea, Hawaii & U.S.A., 1 p.m.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 3 p.m.  
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, Rabaul, 9 a.m.  
China, 9 a.m.  
Macao, 9 a.m.  
Japan, 3 p.m.  
Macao, 9 a.m.  
Middle East, Gt. Britain & Europe, 5 p.m.  
Formosa, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11**  
By Air  
Philippines 9 a.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Switzerland, France & Great Britain, 9 a.m.  
Formosa, 6 p.m.  
China, 9 a.m.  
Korea, 10 a.m.

## Resignation Letter

(Continued from Page 1).

Industry. Only its implementation will create the necessary conditions for a real upsurge in the production of all essential commodities for popular consumption.

"It can be expected that various bourgeois cliques will also hysterical voices over my present statement and the fact that the post of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR has been vacated."

"But we, Communists and Soviet people, will ignore this lying and slander."

"The interests of the Motherland, the people and the Party stand above everything, for every one of us."

**A PROMISE**  
"Expressing this request for my release from the post of Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, I wish to assure the Supreme Soviet that in a new post, I will, under the guidance of the Central Committee of the Party—monolithic in its unity and solidarity—and the Soviet Government, perform in the most conscientious manner the duty and the functions entrusted to me."

"The Supreme Soviet adopted the resolution: 'To accept the statement of Comrade Malenkov and to release him from the duties of Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.'"

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE, CHINESE and on behalf of the Chinese Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.